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Will Clinton's Stumbling Ever End?

By Thomas L. Friedman New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The White House is a strange place. Politicians who move in often. seem to lose track of how the public feels. But that was not supposed to happen to Bill Clinton and his band of MTV-bred advisers with their quicksilver reflexes.

During the campaign, Mr. Clinton was hailed, by friend and foe, as a rare, natural politician who would never lose the populist touch. But now the biggest question consum-ing Washington, and particularly Democrats, is bow such a political thoroughbred could hehave like such a stumbling amateur. From the first week of the new administra-

tion, Clinton supporters have been waiting for this young White House to turn a corner, and build some consistent momentum toward its main objective of healing the econo-

After the flap over homosexuals in the military dominated the first two weeks, officials said now they would turn the corner. After the flap over the abortive naming of

Zoë E. Baird as attorney general, officials said now they would turn the corner. After the failure of Mr. Clinton's stimulus package, officials said there would he a little shakeup of the White House staff, but now they would really turn the corner

But after last week's White House news was dominated by the president's \$200 hair-

NEWS ANALYSIS

cut, a revolt among Democrats on taxes, more floundering on Bosnia and the messy dismissal of the White House travel office amid charges of cronyism, many Democratic supporters of Mr. Clinton's are beginning to whisper the previously unwhisperable: What if this White House never turns the corner? What if the real problem is not focus, or staff, or organizational charts, but somehow the president himself and his understanding of

No Democratic lawmakers want to say it out loud for fear of adding to Mr. Clinton's travails, but privately several of them ex-

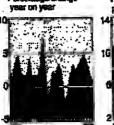
pressed the view that last week's White House performance was "scary," because of the way in which it crystallized everything that seems to he wrong: a loss of political judgment, a lack of strategic vision, and a White House that now seems much closer to Hollywood than a town called Hone.

What is equally scary to many Clinton supporters is that they see a president who has now stumbled so many times that he is coming perilously close so early in his term to getting typecast in a way that will only rein-force his troubles.

President Gerald R. Ford may have been the best athlete to ever occupy the Oval Office, but after repeatedly tripping, he got labeled as a stumbler in such a way that every misstep he made, which would have been simply ignored with any other president, became news and reinforced the stereotype Once President Jimmy Carter got labeled as someone who was weak and could easily he rolled, an attack by a bunny rabbit on his

See CLINTON, Page 4:

Britain - This Time for Real?





Recession's End Leaves Britain's. **Problems Intact**

By Erik Ipsen

LONDON - With its business confidence, its exports, its currency and its economy in general at last on the rebound, Britain's economie star is on the rise. But it won't go far, Economists agree that the longest and deep-

est recession experienced in the past few years by a major European nation has come to an end. But they insist that the deep-seated problems of a shrinking industrial base, poor training of both labor and management and what some charitably call an "erratic" government economic game plan all remain.

The recession is now behind as but it leaves untouched a lot of comparative disadvantages of the British economy, said Andrew Britton, director of the National Institute of Economic and Social Research.

After three years of a recession that claimed 2 million jobs and caused 70,000 husinesses to close last year alone, most experts see little hope that Britain will break with its dismal record of economic decline unless it undertakes significant restructuring.

When we came out of the last recession people said we were leaner and fitter but it

Starting Over Restructuring the way we do business. Third in a series of articles



turned out we were just skinnier and weake said Gerard Lyons, chief economist at DKB International. This time is no different." The most worrying symptom of that weak-ness is Britain's trade deficit. Last year it to-

taled £12 billion (\$18.5 billion), a frightening figure for the middle of a recession when demand for imports is supposed to he subdued. Peter Morgan, director general of the employers' organization the Institute of Directors. pins much of the blame on the puniness of the nation's roster of small businesses. "The future of the economy and employment is in the hands

of small and medium-sized private companies and we don't have enough of them," he said. It is on those companies that economics rely for the flow of new products and new jobs that guarantee growth and prosperity.

Many people have called on government to

help by offering everything from greater investment tax credits to training programs for budding entrepreneurs.

Britain's big corporations, such as Imperial Chemical Industries and British Petroleum, in-creasingly dominate the economy. Together these companies' shares have a value equal to 80 percent of gross dimestic product. In the United States the comparable figure is 58 per-See BRITAIN, Page 15

Bosnia's President Rejects Allied Plan

U.S., Russia and Key Europe Nations Agree on Air Guard Over Ŝafe Areas

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — President Alija Izetbegovic nf Bosnia said Sunday

that a peace formula proposed by the United States and its allies was "totally unacceptable" and that his government would not participate After months of discord and vacillation, the

foreign ministers of the United States, Russia, Britain, France and Spain agreed Saturday on a joint strategy designed to contain the fighting and to guard safe areas for Muslim civilians besieged by Serbian nationalists.

The leader of the Bosnian Serbs, Radovan

Karadzic, reacted positively on Sunday to the plan and called for talks with Croats and Mus-lims to create separate states in Bosnia-Herze-

But in a statement to his countrymen, Mr. lzetbegovic said the plan rewarded aggression by the Bosnian Serbs.

"The aggressor is not going to withdraw from the occupied territories," he said. "And our people who have been evicted will not be allowed to return to their homes."

He described the idea of expanding UNprotected safety zones for civilians, and estabishing new ones, as an attempt to put his people in "reservations."

"We are not going to waste time any longer in futile negotiations," Mr. Izetbegovic said. The plan calls for the United States to use air power if necessary to protect United Nations peacekeepers guarding six Bosnian towns that have been designated "safe havens" by the UN

Security Council. But the U.S. secretary of state, Warren M. Christopher, did not specify what action the planes would be authorized to take.

Mr. Karadzic, speaking from the Bosnian Serbian stronghold of Pale, said that Serbs and Croats could help the Bosnian Muslims establish "a viable state" in central Bosnia. "I am inviting Izetbegovic and Boban for

direct, face-to-face talks concerning territorial issues," Mr. Karadzic said, referring to the Muslim president of Bosnia and the leader of Bosnian Croats, Mate Boban. Mr. Karadzic said this was in line with a

remark by President Bill Climma about a "political settlement that has some reasonable land for the Bosnian Muslims.

Mr. Karadzie praised Mr. Clinton for dropping his plan to bomb the Serbs and arm the

"I think he is going to he a great president because he rejected the advice of all these war-mongers who wanted to push the U.S. administration into a Bosnian civil war, another Vietnam," Mr. Karadzic said.

In Washington, the Senate Republican leader. Bob Dole, said Sunday that the plan "amounts to writing off Bosnia as a state." He asserted that it offered "little if any hope

ending the war in Bosnia." Senator Daniel Patrick Mnynihan, Democrat New York, also condemned the plan. saying. We are legitimating genocide."

But the House Democratic leader. Richard

Gephardt of Missouri, praised Mr. Clinton for working with the allies and "nnt just jumping in doing something precipitous."

He said on CNN that "nf all the bad solutions that we've got for Bosnia, this is the best

The plan accepted in Washington is by no means a blueprint for stopping the war, but See ALLIES, Page 5

For the Bosnian Serbs, The War Is All but History

By John F. Burns

New York Times Service
PALE Bosnia-Herzegovina — Bordering the "war road" that winds along the shoulder of Trebevic Mountain overlooking Sarajevo, Ser-bian nationalist gunners were outside their log cabins in the sunlight last week, playing poker on tables fashioned from ammunition boxes, tossing hack shvovitz from thimble-sized glasses, or strolling beneath the fragrant plum and cherry blossoms

Not quite 14 months after they began fighting, the Serbian fighters were behaving as if for them, at least, the war in Bosnia was all but

Close to the Serbian guns, below mine fields that guard the artillery and tanks that have devastated the Bosnian capital, the mostly Muslim lighters of the Bosnian army remaine in their redoubts, eager for any chance to punch breach through the Serbian lines. But the

Serbian forces, confident of their overwhelming superiority, seemed nonchalant.

After a month that began with fears of strikes from U.S. fighter-bombers based on aircraft from U.S. tighter-bombers based on aircraft carriers in the Adriatic, the Serbian nationalists appear to have concluded that the only force that ever threatened their hold on 70 percent of this former Yugoslav republic, NATO firepower, is not going to be aimed at them. In Pale, the Serbian beadquarters town outside Sarajevo, mood has swung from hostility to something approaching smugness.

"You Americans couldn't even win in Vietnam," said a soldier, 26, who gave his name as Zoran, inviting reporters into a log cabin on Trebevic, near the bobsled run built for the 1984 Winter Olympics.

A board tacked to the cabin identified it as the "Chetnik Café." Chemiks are the bearded. paramilitary fighters who have been the shock See SERBS, Page 5

Kiosk

Cuba and Russia Close a New Oil Deal

HAVANA (AFP) - Cuba and Russia have agreed to reopen a major oil terminal and refinery here, the official press agency

As the French Open begins, security is a major concern. Monday Q&A, Page 2.

AIN said Sunday. Shumeiko. The two sides

will start work in two months to make the Matanzas oil terminal east of Havana able to take supertankers, and will reopen the

Cienfuegos oil refinery. AIN said. After Angolan cease-fire talks collapse. Washington lost some leverage. Page 5.

Page 5 Page 4.

A UN soldier from Bangladesh checking a Cambodian amputee with a metal detector outside a polling place in Plmom Penh on Sunday. Undeterred, Cambodians Flock to Polls

By William Branigin

R'ushington Post Service PHNOM PENH - Cambodians defied threats from Khmer Rouge guerrillas Sunday and turned cut in large numbers to vote in the country's first free multiparty election in more than 40 years.

A United Nations peacekeeping mission said there seemed to have been only "minor" Khmer Rouge attempts to disrupt the polis.

At least one third of Cambodia's 4.7 million registered voters cast ballots on the first day of what will be a six-day election organized by the United Nations, the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia reported. More than 10,000

Cambodians flocked to polling stations hours before they opened at g a.m. and waited in the downpour of early monsoon rains.

In many areas they also hraved threats of death from the Khmer Rouge for participating in an election that the radical Commun group has denounced as a farce aimed at legitimizing its archenemy, the Phnom Penh govern-

Despite the Khmer Rouge's predictions of a government victory, however, opposition political leaders also expressed confidence as the voting began. The centerpiece of a 1991 peace plan sponsored by the UN, the election is the first free multiparty contest here since 1951. when Cambodia was still a French colony.

three months to write a constitution before becoming a national legislature. The legislature will then form the basis of a new government.

Prince Norodom Ranariddh, the head of the royalist opposition party, known as Funcinpec, said after casting his ballot that both the government of Prime Minister Hun Sen and the Khmer Rouge had tried to intimidate voters. He said the Khmer Rouge should not be included in a new government, but neither should it be banished from national life.

If his party won, Prince Ranariddh said, full state powers would be granted to his 70-yearold father, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, to run a 'reunited" country as a strong head of state

See CAMBODIA, Page 2

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON - Four years ago, a draft of a Supreme Court majority opinion came so close to overturning the landmark abortion rights decision Roe v. Wade that three justices declared in a proposed dissent that "Roe no longer survives." according to court documents among the papers of the late Justice Thurgood

Over a one-month period, Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist circulated four drafts of his proposed majority opinion in the 1989 case Webster v. Reproductive Health Services, Each draft upheld a Missouri law imposing new

The fourth draft was dated for release on the last scheduled day of the court's term, showing that Justice Reinquist was proceeding at that late stage as if he still held a majority. His opinion would have made it much easier to pass

laws restricting access to abortions. But in the last 10 days of the term. Justice Sandra Day O'Connor — the critical fifth vote
— declined to agree with Justice Rehnquist's language attacking Roe, forcing him to back off in his fifth and final draft.

nes man and man craft.

Justice Rehnquist's failure to bold a majority for his overall opinion limited the scope and

impact of the Webster decision. The court in the end upheld the Missouri restrictions but without any sweeping new constitutional rul-

Once it became clear that Justice O'Connor had deprived the chief justice of a majority, Justice Harry A. Blackman, who had written the Roe decision, removed his "Roe no longer survives" language from his proposed dissent and rewrote it in say: "For today, at least, the law of abortion stands undisturbed."

While the Webster case was being decided, there had been hints of an internal struggle at the court — a four-day delay in the release of the ruling and rumors that the Roe decision See COURT, Page 4

Great to Have Royals? Britons Debate

By John Darnton

New York Times Service LONDON - They did not look like a mob of Jacobins hell-bent on revolution. There was not a Robespierre nr a Danton in sight. Nn

Rather, they seemed a cross section of the British public - sweetfaced old women with rosy complexions, harumphing men in tweed jackets, long-haired intellectuals hiding behind thick glasses, straggly hair and Oxbridge accents. But everyone agreed that the debate that brought them together

would have been political heresy nnt all that long ago.

"It would have been unthinkable for the editor of The Times to chair such an event," noted Peter Stothard, the editor in question, as he opened discussion on the future of the monarchy. "I would have immediately been dismissed as a republican — or something worse." The debate was sponsored by The Times of London, owned by the Australian-born press magnate Rupert Murdoch, and Charter 8g, a group set up five years ago to press for constitutional changes in

Britain. It did not go unremarked by some speakers that other publications put out by Mr. Murdoch, who is not British, have often led the way in publicizing the royal family's difficulties. For more than eight hours on a sunny Saturday, some 500 people paid the equivalent of \$27 to \$67 apiece to listen to writers, scholars, politicians and other members of the "chattering classes" talk about questions that have arisen with increasing urgency in the last year. Should the royal family continue as it is, a symbol of Britain's glorious past and its present exceptionality? Should it be stripped of

much of its pomp and revenue and reduced to the status of a "bicycle monarchy," as in the Netherlands and Scandinavia? Or should it be abolished altogether? The fact that these questions are being asked, not just in the Queen Elizabeth II Conference Center where the debate was held, but on the streets and in puhs, indicates that the recent scandals involving members of the royal family have more than just marred its reputa-

For almost the first time since the abdication of Edward VIII in 1936, the scandals have opened a serious discussion of constitutional issues centering on the rights and prerogatives of the monarch. There is little doubt that as a result of ferocinus — some would say invasive — press coverage, disillusionment with the Windsor family

As Sue Townsend, the author of a satirical novel on the royal family called "The Queen and I," put it: "When I was a child in See MONARCHY, Page 5



Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, 92, leaving an Aberdeen hospital for Balmoral Castle on Sunday after an operation to remove a piece of fish that had lodged in her throat.

INTERNATION INTERNATION

Files Reveal a Close Call for Roe v. Wade

By Benjamin Weiser restrictions on women seeking abortions and income and inco



Q&A: After Seles Stabbing, More Security on the Court

the tennis world is trying to come to grips with the recent stabbing attack on Monica Seles, the world's top female player, at a match in Hamburg. Patrice Clerc, the French Open director, spoke with Nick Stout of the International Herald Trihune about the security measures in place at Roland Garros Stadium and about plans for the future of the French Open now that the French Tennis Federation has wou its battle with environmentalists to expund the playing grounds.

Q. What effect has the Seles incident had on the organization of the French Open this year?

A. Security is not something we just discovered because of this Monica Seles thing in Hamburg. We have always been very preoccupied with the security of the players, and of the crowd as well. And remember, in 1987 and 1988 there was the hombing in Paris, and we had a lot of

By Nicholas D. Kristof

New York Times Service

BEIJING - A delegation of European ambassa-

dors visiting Tibet abruptly canceled a banquet for

their hosts and instead expressed serious concern over

the arrests of Tibetans who had hoped to contact them

The weeklong visit by the delegation, including

eight ambassadors and five other senior diplomats,

ended in disarray with the cancellation of the banquet.

Instead, they held a working dinner on Saturday at

which they expressed concern to their hosts over the

arrest of at least three Tibetans and possibly dozens

"It was a difficult trip," one diplomat said on Sunday. "There was no reassuring information about

For the delegation, which was hoping to learn about

human rights in Tiber, the episode apparently offered unexpected insights. But for the Chinese authorities,

who detained the Tibetan dissidents presumably in the

the human-rights situation in Tibet."

during their stay.

must say that I was much more conceroed by the political aspect than by what I would call the gesture of a madman, which is something different and something you can't avoid.

If a madman or madwoman wants to do a mad thing against anybody, anywhere, here at Roland Garros or at the hotel or at the restaurant or at the airport or anywhere, you can't prevent it. 1 would be much more worried about

the security here if there were a threat for political reasons. Q. What specifically are you doing to

guarantee players' safety? A. Well, some of the security measures should not be revealed because the more discreet you are, the more efficient you

is going to be much stricter. And we have also set up additional security measures for the players. First of all, they will always have an escort when

China allowed the delegation into Tibet in the hope

that the visit would ease criticism in the West about political and religious repression there. Instead, the

arrests are likely to increase the accusations that China

Human-rights organizations in the West learned in

the middle of the week that the arrests were taking

place and began calling for the delegation to suspend its visit in protest. But Tiber, a mountainous region in

the Himalayas north of tudia and Nepal, is so remote

that no one could reach the diplomats until Friday.

The head of the delegation, William Friis-Moeller

of Denmark, said that the diplomats had suspended

part of their program until they received an explana-

tion from the authorities. They received it with a vice

governor of Tibet confirming that three Tibetans had

The vice governor said that the three had long been

denies basic freedoms to Tibetans,

mum of four people, and even on the smallest court there will be at least one security guard in the players' area. They are going to watch all the movements

There will also be an anonymous squad of security people within the stadium. They will be among the spectators and will be ready to act if needed, but and we have had very pleasant weather they have always existed. What's really new is to have the security people at the

Q. Have you had any input from the

A. Not really, I think the players realize that life is risky nowadays. We haven't was some security here.

ago, some people in the press complained that there were too many guards. But I courts available all day, just for practice. know from the discussions I've had with players that they have always appreciated

Q. What about the expansion of Ro-

land Garros Stadium? Where does it stand now?

A. Well, we have won our case. On Nov. 30 our supreme court, the Conseil d'Etat, gave us back our authorization. So we started work again in December, during the winter. So we hope to be ready hy next year.

Q. What will it mean for the tourna-

ment? How is the French Open going to

A. For us it's a revolution. The big change, I think, is that we'll have an additional seven practice courts on site. Now, the players can practice from about eight in the morning until 10:30, because we start playing at 11. If they want to I remember very well that, a few years practice after that they have to go to other clubs. Next year there will be seven

For the crowd, we'll have an additional court with 10,000 seats. And for the orga-

restaurant, a new players' lounge, a new bahy-sitting service, a new medical center new locker rooms.

O. What effect has the recession had on the French Open?

A. It's tough to say. We've always been fully booked. The demand is always higher than what we can offer ticketwise. Our computer does not memorize the number of ticker requests. We just memorize the number of tickets we issue. But from what we know, the demand is something like three times the number of tickets available on Center Court.

Q. But what about the sponsors? A. There will always be big companies interested in tennis, because tennis is a worldwide sport. Tennis is a mixed sport. And tennis can be played from the youngest age to the oldest age. Which means there is an interest among companies worldwide. For some smaller companies, the investment was a little bit too heavy.

here, according to foreign and domestic oil industry sources.

Before Mr. Perez became entangled by an alleged misappropriation of \$17 million, he had quietly set in motion plans to reopen the nation's most treasured possession, oil, to foreign ownership. More than 70 percent of Venezuela's export revenues come from oil. For the first time since Mr. Perez nationalized Venezuela's oil industrial 17 years ago, during his first presidential term, the government is making tenders for foreign majority partnerships in \$12 billion worth of petro-learn-related projects — including several involving major U.S. oil But they have been replaced by bigger companies. I don't think we have suffered that much from the recession. The

a rally in this mining town in Natal.

'No Choice,' Louisiana Man Testifies

WORLD BRIEFS

Mandela Says ANC Will Set Vote Date

NEWCASTLE, South Africa (Reuters) — Nelson Mandela said Sunday that the African National Congress would unilaterally announce by the end of the month a date for South Africa's first democratic elections when the theorem is the end of May an exact day for elections before April next year, "Mr. Mandela, the ANC president, told a rally in this mining town in Natal

Multiparty negotiators, including those of the ANC and the govern-

ment, are widely reported to have privately decided on an election date

and had been expected to jointly announce it at a meeting of their leaders

near Johannesburg on June 2. The planned announcement was considered a compromise to meet the demands of ANC supporters and the

government's desire not to appear to be forced into making an early

Pérez Woes Imperil Caracas Oil Plan

CARACAS (WP) - The impeachment of President Carlos Andrés

Pérez has put in question far-reaching petroleum development projects

BATON ROUGE, Louisiana (AP) - The man on trial for killing a Japanese exchange student has given his account on the witness stand, saying tearfully that his wife was terrified, that he felt threatened and that

he felt be "had no other choice." The defendant, Rodney Peairs, 31, is charged with manslaughter in the death of 16-year-old Yoshi Hattori, who knocked on Mr. Peairs' door while looking for a Halloween party Oct. 17. If convicted, he faces up to 40 years in prison.

Mr. Peairs said that be yelled "Freeze!" but that the boy apparently dis not understand. "I was scared to death that this person was not going to stop," Mr. Peairs said. "He was going to do harm to me."

Japan to Ask China for Military Data

TOKYO (Reuters) — Japan, concerned about China's recent military modernization and expansion, will ask Beijing to publish military infor-mation as part of an effort to create mutual confidence, according to a

press report Sunday.

The Yominri Shimbun quoted Foreign Ministry sources as saying that Foreign Minister Kabun Muto was expected to make the request during talks Saturday in Tokyo with his Chinese counterpart, Qian Qichen, Mr. Qian, who will visit Japan from Saurrday to Monday, is also to meet with Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa.

The newspaper said Mr. Muto would urge China to provide as detailed a breakdown as possible of its military spending, perhaps through publication of a white paper on defense. Mr. Muto is also expected to express Tokyo's regret over reports that China plans to acquire aircraft

Red Cross Official Accuses Israel

to ruin during nearly four years of bloody rule after seizing power in 1975. Vietnamese forces ousted the of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel had violated several principles of the Red Cross said Sunday that Israel h

the Fourth Geneva Convention on occupied territories.

After meeting with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Cornelio Sommaruga said Israel's sealing off of the West Bank and Gaza Strip since the end March to counter attacks had amounted to "collective punishment." Mr. Rabin told the Red Cross official that "terrorists who resorted to the use of firearms against Israelis are responsible for the situation in the territories," the prime minister's office said.

TRAVEL UPDATE

The high-speed TGV-Nord rail line began service Sunday from Paris to Lille. The TGV-Nord will link Paris and London in three hours next year. and Paris and Brussels in '95 in 1 hour 20 hithutes.

South Africa's veteran steam locomotives are leading an up-market tourist push into neighboring black states now that apartheid is being dismantled. Brenda, a steam engine built in 1939, rolled into the Maputo Mozambique, station at the head of a train of restored teak-paneled coaches dating from a more elegant era. The 26-hour trip from Pretoria was the first across the border by a luxury passenger train since Mozambique gained independence from Portugal in 1975 and cut ties with South Africa

The Japanese government, battled to a standstill by angry farmers, is set to start over on planning for its expansion of Tokyo's international airport at Narita. Opened in 1978, Narita's single runway is struggling to handle the growth of flights in and out of Japan. Since the decision to build it in 1966, four policemen and two protesters have died in clashes and more than 3,000 protesters have been arrested.

(Reuters)

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: Belize, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, Jamaica, Madagas

TUESDAY: Argentina, Bolivia, Chad, Jordan, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania,

WEDNESDAY: Georgia, Israel.

FRIDAY: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Ethiopia. SATURDAY: France, Monaco.

Sources: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.

U.S. to Let More Pilots At Veal Pong, a village eight kilometers west of the former royal Pick Routes to Cut Costs

By Martin Tolchin

New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Bill Cotton. wASTINGTON — Bill Cotton, a United Airlines captain who flies Boeing 757 and 767 jetliners between Chicago and San Francisco, does not usually think much of flying over Dubuque, Iowa, as prescribed by the Federal Aviation Administration

ballots. They jostled excitedly as an between points on the globe. Somelrish police officer attached to the times, to take advantage of tail UN contingent checked them with winds or avoid head winds, he flies south, over New Mexico, Utah and Nevada, or north over Wyoming and Idaho

A growing number of pilots are charting their own courses rather than following the prescribed routes, thereby saving money, time and fuel through a program that the agency plans to expand.

Such flexibility is part of the Department of Transportation's effort to be what Transportation Secretary Federico F. Pena calls customer-friendly — in this case helping to serve the airlines — by enlisting the advice of commercial pilots and giving them as much leeway as pos-

Under the program, pilots enjoy the same route-setting privileges they were allowed before striking air traffic controllers were dismissed by President Ronald Rea-gan in 1981. The dismissals caused a shortage of controllers that led the aviation administration to force pilots to follow the agency's routes

Before the strike, "we had an informal program where we approved requests for different routes," said Richard Cox, the agency's deputy director of the Office of Air Traffic System Manage-

The National Route Program allows pilots of flights of at least 1,500 nautical mites flown at

um on an experimental basis in 1990, the program has steadily grown. Last year, the agency approved 22,440 of 33,000 pilot to quests. In the first three months of 1993, the program increased by more than 50 percent, and the agency approved 6,465 of 9,416 re-quests, compared with 3,904 of 6.234 requests during the first three months of 1992.

official with the Air Transport Association, which represents the leading airlines. "We think this program is already saving \$9 million to \$10 million a year.

tournament gets under way in Paris, we started to reinforce security. And 1 Court, for example, there will be a miniaround the players at all times.

players' chairs on each court.

players themselves?

had any requests from the players because they have always realized that there are. But, first, we have reinforced the security at the gate, where the searching

they are walking to the courts from the being under escort, being protected. But nization, we'll have space. We'll have fered that much from the recession locker room. And second, there will be a lit's a pity for the young kids who can't additional space for the players—a new smaller tournaments suffer more.

Red Face for China: European Envoys Cancel Tibet Banquet

hope that the visit would go smoothly, the incident is most likely to be an embarrassment.

under suspicion for separatist activity and that the arrests had no connection with the diplomatic visit.

Square massacre could be freed. One of the three, a woman, had already been released,

might have been detained

■ Leader Calls China's Reforms Irreversible President Bill Clinton to avert a clash over nagging ble, we can put them asid differences, and declared that his country's reforms seeking common ground."

were "irreversible," Agence France-Presse reported. In a wide-ranging interview on CNN Saturday, Mr. Ziang also stressed that China was not seeking to become a regional military power. He rejected as "groundless" reports of missile sales abroad.

Square massacre could be freed.

With Mr. Clinton considering linking renewal of the vice governor said.

The Tibet Information Network, an independent London-based service, said Saturday that it had reports from Tibet indicating that more than 100 people could be improved.

Beijing's trade privileges to progress in human rights, trade and controlling the spread of arms, Mr. Ziang said he hoped relations between the two countries could be improved.

"The Chinese government attaches great impo tance to its relations with the United States," he said.
"As for the differences between us, I think they can be President Ziang Zemin of China has appealed to settled through dialogue. When that proves impossible, we can put them aside for the time being while

Despite the strain in relations, Mr. Ziang said China would not go back on changes launched by Deng Xiaoping in 1978.

become a regional military power. He rejected as "We know we are engaged in an undertaking which has never been tried before," be said. "The policy of reform and opening up has gained the support of all secretary of the Communist Party, held out the possi-

BUTTON YOUR LIP — Greenpeace activists protesting the passage through the Panama Canal of the British ship Pacific Pintail with

Led by the dictator Pol Pot, the

Khmer Rouge reduced Cambodia

CAMBODIA: A Heavy Turnout

Continued from Page 1 rather than as a figurehead, his cur-

"I think my father will be able to talk to the Khmer Rouge and make them reasonable," Prince Ranariddh said after being cheered upon his arrival at a Phnom Penh polling station. They should not feel ex-cluded from the national communi-

He added that the election "is a choice between democracy and dictatorship, between war and peace, between freedom and servitude."

After weeks of scattered Khmer Rouge attacks and threats to disrupt the election, the heavy rumout and lack of any large-scale guerrilla action buoyed UN officials and the Western backers of the 22,000-member, \$1.7 hillion UN peacekeeping mission in Cambodia.

"I would say that the Khmer Ronge failed today," the U.S. am-bassador, Charles Twining, said. "This simply leaves the Khmer Rouge in the forest, and I hope they

enjoy the forest."

Led by the dictator Pol Pot, the

regime in January 1979 and installed a subservient government led by defectors from the Khmer Rouge. After 12 years of guerrilla of war, the Khmer Ronge signed the 1991 peace agreement but has since gone back on it. Now it is reported o be trying to rebuild its forces in Cambodia's jungles.

According to a UN spokesman, Eric Falt, two voters were slightly wounded when two artillery rounds elieved to have been fired by Khmer Rouge forces landed near a polling station at Poinet a town near the Thai border. Two mortar rounds also fell near a polling station at Mongkol Borei, south of the western town of Sisophon, but no injuries were reported.

In the southern province of Kampot, Mr. Falt said, Khme Rouge guerrillas invaded a polling place and shot up ballot boxes, but voting resumed after half an hour. He called the attacks "minor incl-

Cambodians in Kampot, however, said the Khmer Rouge activity

in the province was more serious. Guerrillas from the nearby Ele-phant Mountains captured a poll-ing station at Chum Kiri, stole ballot boxes and a UN vehicle and detained at least two UN peacekeepers from the French Foreign Legion, witnesses told reporters.

Armed with B-40 rockets and mortars, the Khmer Rouge turned away peasants who had trekked long distances to vote at Chum Kiri and set fire to nearby shacks as a warning. The steady crump of mor-tar fire could be heard in the area throughout the morning.

Nevertheless, many voters cast their hallots at other polling sta-

capital of Oudong in Kompong Speu Province, more than 1,000 Cambodians began gathering at dawn to vote at a secondary school despite Khmer Rouge activity in the area. About 13 kilometers to the southwest, Khmer Rouge guerrillas in April killed three Bulgarian peacekeepers who had invited them to dinner at the Bulgarians' camp.

Peasants, some wearing black pajamas and many of them barefoot, arrived by bicycle or horsedrawn cart and on font to cast their

Administration.

Instead, be often requests permission to fly the great circle route,
a line that is the shortest distance

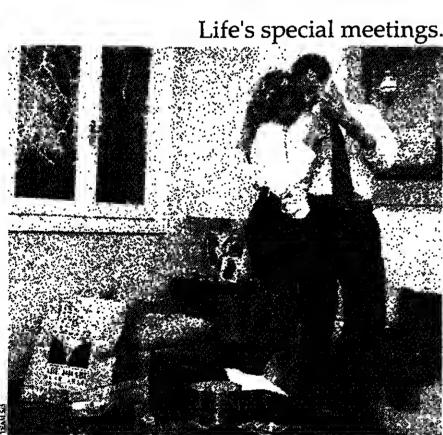
"Although there are dangers from the Khmer Rouge, the people want to vote," said Hun Sim Khan, the presiding officer of the polling station. "They're only afraid dur-ing the night."

At a Buddhist temple complex in Oudong that had been turned into a polling station for 6,000 voters. Henri Valot, a French electoral supervisor, said his main concern was keeping the process moving, as lines dissolved into disorderly

DEATH NOTICE

John POCHNA. international lawyer, died May 19, 1993, in Deauville, France. Puneral Service will be held on May 25, at 11.30 am, at the cemetary of Deauville "Le Côteau"





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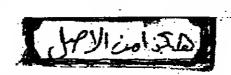




to continue improving its chronogra-designs all the time. The Chronomal features a selfwindin mechanical movement a rotatine bezi This instrument is water-resistant down to 100 meters.

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in an effort to relieve the controllers' workloads.

37,000 feet or above to request routes that they consider more di-rect and efficient than those required by the agency. Only 75,000 of the more than 6

unillion flights annually meet the criteria. The agency will next look at flights of 1,001 to 1,500 miles — 375,000 a year — and then 500 to 1,000 miles, of which there are 2.3 million annually. Flights of less than 500 miles are considered too short to benefit from the program.

"We love it," said Jack Ryan, an

11. May From Politics

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STATESIDE / FINAL DECISIONS

Contempt Citation in Computer Files Case

WASHINGTON — A federal judge cited the White House and the archivist of the United States for contempt of court for failing to carry out his order to preserve the computer records of the Bush and

Judge Charles R. Richey of U.S. District Court in Washington said Bush administration difficials had damaged some of the backup computer tapes of the National Security Council that he had ordered preserved. He also ruled that the Clinton administration had failed to write proper guidelines; to preserve new White House computer

records adequately.

In the final weeks of the Bush presidency, Judge Richey had found that the government had violated the Federal Records Act, which requires the preservation of many records.

Twice he ordered the White House and archivist to protect the tapes and to write new guidelines to preserve future computer records. In an effort to maintain control over its own computer records, the Clinton administration has defended the actions of the

Judge Richey said that if the administration failed to take steps by June 21 to preserve the new and older computer files, he would begin imposing heavy fines on the defendants named in a suit seeking protection of official records. The defendants are the archivist and the archivist and the executive office of the president, the collection of agencies and organizations that are directly responsible to President Bill Clinton. such as the National Security Council and the Office of Management

Clinton's Nominee Gets the Bork Treatment

WASHINGTON - C. Lani Guinier, President Clinton's choice to head the Justice Department's civil rights division, is quickly becoming the Robert Bork of the left.

A voting-rights attorney who once battled to give blacks a chance to win elections in the South, she has spent the past four years as a law professor at the University of Pennsylvania, writing about new strategies for ensuring political fairness and "empowerment" for

But like Judge Bork, her many writings on touchy subjects have given her critics the words with which to brand her an extremist.

She is a "quota queen" who would bring "breathrakingly radical" views to the government, says Clint Bolick, a former Justice Department attorney and aide to the Reagan administration's civil rights chief, William Bradford Reynolds.

"She has a serious problem with American democracy," he adds. By his analysis, Ms. Guinier proposes to scrap the cherished principle of majority rule in favor of a "racial spoils system."

Those assertions have sent Democrats scurrying for cover and have put Ms. Guinier's nomination in trouble just three weeks after it was announced. Mr. Bolick and other conservatives readily admit they are following a script written by liberal activists in the 1980s.

On the day President Ronald Reagan nominated Judge Bork to the Supreme Court, liberals led by Senator Edward M. Kennedy,

Democrat of Massachusetts, lambasted the onetime conservative law professor as anti-civil rights, anti-abortion, anti-privacy and anti-free speech. Judge Bork never recovered from the assault, and his nomination was defeated in the Senate.

Now, Ms. Guinier, a Yale Law School classmate and longtime friend of Bill and Hillary Rodham Clinton, could be headed for a

Once Again, it's Springtime for Republicans

WASHINGTON - Suddenly there is new life in the Republican Party. Six months after the Denocrats kicked the stuffing out of them and took away the White House, Republicans at every level are caught up in a burst of brainstorming. They are thrashing out disagreements over abortion and other old sore points and striving to

draft fresh approaches to the communums of a new political age.

In part those efforts are being driven by President Clinton's fitful start in the White House and what Republicans contend is his tilt toward his party's traditional liberalism, despite his protestations that he is a "new kind of Democrat." His performance has given them hope that their time wandering in the political wilderness may not last as long as many had feared.

10.00

tes to Cutte

Haley Barbour, the Republican national chairman: "Bill Clinton is a godsend. I'm not being facetious when I say that he has done more to unify us than anything I have done." (LAT)

Away From Politics

• Peter V. Ueberroth has resigned as head of Rebuild L.A. a year after his appointment. His efforts to attract jobs and economic hope to troubled Los Angeles neighborhoods after the riots last spring came under attack. There has not been enough corporate support to create meaningful jobs, critics say.

· Denny's restaurant chain, which pledged to eliminate discrimination against black enstomers in a court agreement in California with the U.S. Justice Department last month, is in trouble with the government again. U.S. officials said a Denny's in Annapolis, Maryland, denied service to six blacks, all Secret Service agents, on

the same day it entered into the court settlement on April 1. • The Boy Scouts do not have to accept boys who refuse to take the ceth that includes "duty to God," a U.S. appeals court in Chicago has ruled. The court rejected an argument that the organization is subject to civil rights laws because it offers public accommodation.

• John Gotti, the Mafia boss serving a life sentence, and Paul Castellano, the mob kingpin killed in 1985 reputedly at Mr. Gotti's order, secretly sought to profit from heroin despite their repeated condemnations of drug dealing, U.S. prosecutors have told a judge in U.S. District Court in Brooklyn. They were outlining what they said used by forthermine testimony of Salvatore (Sanuary Bull) Granuard by Salvatore (Sanuary Bull) would be forthcoming testimony of Salvatore (Sammy Bull) Gravano, in a drug trial of Pasquale Conte.

• Two businessmen were fined a total of \$6 million and ordered to pay for a program to help protect children from lead poisoning on convictions for illegally dumping 30,000 tons of lead-tainted waste. The pair, former executives of a ceramic tile company, were told by a U.S. judge in Dallas that they must supervise the program, which will cost them 56 million on top of the fines.

◆ Television executives, under pressure from Congress to reduce violence in programs seen by children, promised at a Senate hearing to work harder to reduce depictions of mayhem, which often are imitated by young viewers.

Clinton Goes for an Immediate, All-Out Health Plan

By Dana Priest Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON - In the first of a series of final decisions on the shape of his national health-care plan, President Bill Clinton has decided that every American should be guaranteed a comprehensive package of health benefits that includes all standard medical procedures and emphasizes primary and preventive

In doing so, Mr. Clinton rejected an option, favored by many of his top economic advisers, that would have provided a much more limited initial package that would grow over time to include a more complete set

Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen and the Office of Management and Budget had argued for that option m order to minimize the initial cost to businesses that

do not now pay for their employees' health coverage but would be required to do so under the new system. But Mr. Clinton, according to sources, worried that the phased-in approach would create a two-tiered system in which some people, most likely those who worked for large companies, would get adequate bene-fits while others had to make do with a substandard

package for the time being.

The specific contents of the standard benefit package are still to be worked out. But it is expected to resemble the coverage customarily available through most health maintenance organizations. Those poli-cies typically offer unlimited hospital and physician services, in- and outpatient hospital care, medically necessary emergency care, well-child care, periodic checkups, family planning and certain pediatric eye and car examinations.

The administration has previously said it also in-tends to include some mental health and long-term care as well as some pharmaceutical coverage.

The less inclusive option would have placed limits on the number of doctor and hospital visits. It would also have included high out-of-pocket co-payments and deductibles on the part of the insured person, and limited or eliminated mental-health and long-term care. Participants described the two plans as tens of billions of dollars apart.

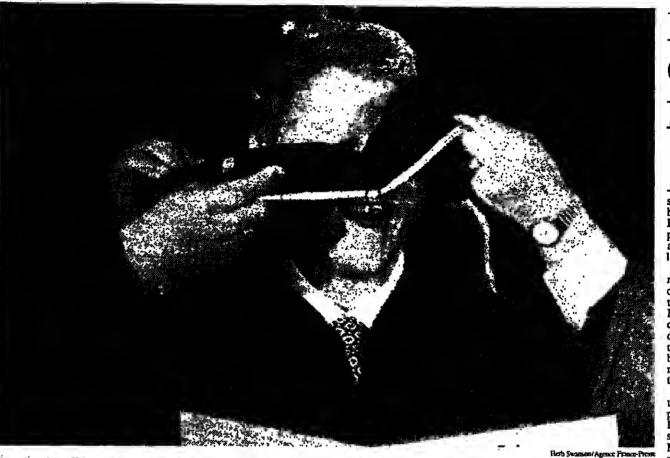
Under Mr. Clinton's proposal, all local health plans — made up of hospitals, doctors and other health care providers — would have to sell all consumers the standard benefit package for a single fixed annual fee. Health plans would compete for business based on price, quality and the extra services they could offer.

People would be allowed to buy supplementary

The ultimate cost of the administration plan hinges on the cost of the standard benefit package. Employers would be required to pay a percentage of their employees' health-policy costs, which would vary depending on the range of benefits. And the cost to the government of insuring poor and unemployed people would rise as the cost of the basic package rose.

Mr. Clinton made the decision after a three-hour meeting with top health, economic and political advis-

His direct role in the process marks a turning point in the development of his national health policy. He is slated to continue meetings on the subject this weekend and to present a final plan to the public as early as



President Bill Clinton laughing as he was presented an honorary degree at New Hampshire Technical College.

Gay Front Breaks Ranks on Military Issue

By Jeffrey Schmalz

New York Times Service After months of urging Congress and the Clinton administration to lift the ban on homosexuals in the military completely, leading gay and leshian figures have split in a disagreement over tactics and the likelihood of success.

The schism, many homosexuals say, jeopardizes the outcome of the military issue. And, landing amid a fierce battle for their civil rights. it raises a fundamental question: Who speaks

for gay and lesbian Americans?

"What you're seeing is gay politics struggling with itself to come of age," said Tanya Domi, director of the Military Freedom Initiative of the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force. For the first time, we have an administration with a more positive attitude toward us, and we don't know the best ways to relate to that, whether from the inside or the outside." As for the military issue, she said, "we're sending mixed messages to our constituents."

Debate over how to try to lift the military ban has brewed for weeks, with some arguing that compromise was the only hope of success and others saying it was too soon for such talk.

Last week the dispute broke into the open Representative Barney Frank, Democrat of Massachusetts, who is openly gay, called a news conference and proposed a compromise. Like a plan put forth by Senator Sam Nonn, Demo-crat of Georgia, who heads the Senate Armed Services Committee; Mr. Frank's plan would end the practice of asking recruits about their sexual identity and of ferreting out who is homosexual. It would also prohibit homosexuals from being open about their sexual orientation while on duty.

But unlike Mr. Nunn's proposal, the Frank plan would allow homosexuals to be open about their sexual identities off base and would prohibit their removal from the military for sexual or social activity off base.

"The issue was lost," Mr. Frank said when asked in an interview why he had offered the compromise. "We were outlobbied."

Mr. Frank argued that compromise was bet-ter than defeat, which he said had become inevitable, with the military ban being enacted into law rather than existing only by administrative order, as it has until now.

The one other openly gay member of Con-Democrat, took issue with that. "Of course it's not lost," be said, implying that Mr. Frank was giving up too much too soon. "At this point, talk of compromise is better done quietly than

But others agreed with Mr. Frank.

"Frank was being realistic," said Representa-tive Bill Richardson, Democrat of New Mexico, who is the chief deputy whip in the House.

President Taking Offensive Against Democratic Foes

By Richard L. Berke New York Times Service

STRATHAM, New Hampshire - Striking back at Democratic senators who have challenged his hudget and tax package. President Bill Clinton has accused them of protecting wealthy special interests and buckling under in "the big oil

Mr. Clinton's unusually sharp remarks against members of his own party, made in a radio address taped before he traveled to New Hampshire Technical College to deliver his first commencement address as president, were aimed at the centrist Democrats who have bolted from party ranks to try to revise the president's budget and

tax package.

Though he did not cite any senators hy name, his comments appeared directed mostly at Senator David L. Boren of Oklahoma, a state dominated by the oil industry, Mr. Boren has put forward a compromise that would eliminate the energy tax proposed by Mr. Clinton and make up the lost revenue by severely restricting the growth of welfare programs and health benefits to the poor and elderly.

"it's simply wrong for a power-ful interest to try and opt out of this program by asking the elderly and the working poor to contribute more so they can contribute less." Mr. Clinton said in his weekly radio address on Saturday. "Making middle America pay more may be husiness as usual in Washington, but to the rest of the nation it must

be unjust, unfair and unaccept-Declaring that he would cot back down, Mr. Clinton added: "I regret that otherwise good and responsible legislators would even consider this proposal. But I will

The president's decision to step up his attack came as Mr. Boren, a moderate who has been one of his allies on Capitol Hill, made clear that he was not reluctant to take on Mr. Clinton and press him to accept a bipartisan compromise.

"I think that if this president were to get his wish of passing this budget right now, exactly like it is," Mr. Boren said, "it would be the surest formula for the destruction of the Democratic Party and any hance he has for re-election that I have ever seen."

Other Democrats who have endorsed Mr. Boren's compromise are Senators J. Bennett Johnston of Louisiana and Boh Kerrey and J. James Exon, both of Nebraska.

Mr. Johnston, who is chairman of the Natural Resources Committee, forcefully restated his opposition to the energy tax on Sunday, and purpose of this country."

saying, that this "is a bad tax." He said not only that he wanted the energy tax proposal withdrawn, but also that he would like to see more spending cuts in the presi-

dent's package. The Louisianian, whose state has a large oil and gas industry, said. "I look out for my state and for its interests, and energy is an interest of my state, oo question about it."

Senator John B. Breaux, another Louisiana Democrat, said of the proposed tax on energy: "I think it cannot pass the Senate as it's writ-ten now. We have to make some changes. We have an opportunity in do that with a compromise.

Senator Boren, interviewed on Sunday, said that if the hill were not changed, "I will vote no, be-cause I think it's wrong for the country." The senator added that he would not oppose an added tax on pasoline, because that would be less operous than the general levy on energy consumption that the president supports.

The Oklahoman made no direct reply at all to Mr. Clinton's shotgun accusations against senators from oil-producing states, like

Mr. Boren, speaking as a "centrist," did say, however, "We've allowed the president to be pushed around by those at the other ex-treme of the party."

Mr. Clinton has rarely used such pointed language against members of his own party. By his sharp tone, he demonstrated how seriously he is taking the Democratic threats to abandon his hudget and tax plan aggressively fight attempts to weaken his proposal. The rival plan has also been endorsed by Ross

ment speech at the two-year statesupported institution to renew his attacks; instead, he spoke in milder terms about the need for an energy tax and the importance of his eco-

nomic plan. Speaking to the 176 graduates and their friends and families under a tent at the school's 48th com-

mencement, Mr. Clinton recalled the financially strapped people he met while trekking through New Hampshire. "Every day when I get up in the

White House and go to the Oval Office to work," he told the students, "I think about the people ! met here and people like them all over America whose quiet courage and determination inspires me to keep fighting to restore the middle class and the fundamental strength

U.S. Wants to Isolate Both Iran and Iraq ing over rebel leaders based in each

By R. Jeffrey Smith and Daniel Williams

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration has concluded that the leadership of Iran and Iraq will remain hostile to the United States for the foresecable future and that new steps should be taken to isolate both nations, senior administration officials have disclosed.

The administration's policy, which officials have dubbed a strategy of dual containment." emerged from a comprehensive review ordered by President Bill Climon, officials said. It also reflects advice given by Middle East leaders to Secretary of State War-ren M. Christopher during his visit to the region in February.

Officials said the policy departs from the past U.S. practice of building up one of the countries in hopes of balancing the other's mili-tary and political influence. They said the new objective was to ensure that both countries remain

equally weak for an indefinite peri- South Asian affairs at the National

The principal approach is to ensnare both countries in a right web of international trade restrictions meant to deprive them of the in-come and technology they need to develop new armaments, pursue terrorism, foment revolutions or intimidate their neighbors.

Officials acknowledged that Iraq, which is already subject to a global trade embargo imposed by the United Nations, is a much more vulnerable target than Iran. But the administration also

plans to step up pressure on allies to curtail trade with Tehran, arguing not only that the income supports Iranian terrorism and foreign subversion, but that Iran's steadily worsening economy and growing debt make it a bad investment.

The new policy stems from "a clearheaded assessment of the antagonism that both regimes harbor toward the U.S. and its allies in the region," said Martin S. Indyk, senior director for Near East and

Security Council, in a speech last week to the Washington Institute for Near East Policy.
Other officials said the adminis-

tration's decision to treat both countries alike also stemmed from fresh signs that their long-standing hostility is abating and that they are beginning to work together to thwart U.S. aims. Iran, for example, is continuing

to import truckloads of refined Iraqi oil despite U.S. protests and evidently recently obtained a sub-stantial shipment of Iraqi steel, violating the United Nations trade American officials also noted

that Iran on Wednesday repatriated 200 Iraqi soldiers who had fled to its territory during the Gulf War and said it was interested in future exchanges of prisoners captured during the 1980-1988 Iran-Iraq war. Several sources said the two countries had started discussing a halt in their efforts to subvert each other and might even wind up turnother's capitals. Moreover, despite having raised

the possibility last winter of improved relations with the new administration, both countries bave further antagonized Washington recently, officials said. For example, Iraqi anti-aircraft

batteries on three separate occasions last week fired at U.S. planes policing a ban on Iraqi aircraft flights in the country's southern region, possibly hinting at a new campaign of provocation. Iraq has also recently stiffened its resistance to UN inspections of its capability in produce weapons of mass destruction, diplomats said. Iraq, which the Clinton adminis-

tration has branded a nation that supports international terrorism, has actually been unable to carry out any significant terrorist acts outside its own borders since the Gulf War, officials said. But the White House is now awaiting the final report of an FBI

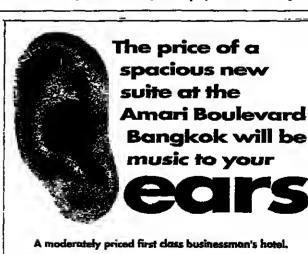
and CIA investigation into Kuwaiti reports of Iraqi involvement in planning for the assassination of former President George Bush during his visit to Kuwait last month. Iran, which Mr. Christopher in March labeled a "principal" sponsor of terrorism, is blamed by government experts for at least three

slayings this spring. One of those slain was Mohammed Hussein Nagdi, a former Iranian ambassador to Italy and Mujahidin sympathizer. Another was a Turkish journalist, Ugur Mumcu and the third was a prominent Jewish businessman in Istanbul whose hrother worked for Israel's Mossad intelligence agency.

A State Department official added that these and other recent Iranian actions have "totally discredited" a hypothesis widespread in 1991 that the release of U.S. hostages by Iranian-backed groups signaled the emergence of a more moderate leadership in Tehran.

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AMERICAN TOPICS

Academy Merger Brings End To an Ancient Feud of Egos

The American Academy of Arts and Letters has merged with its parent organization, the National Institute of Arts and Leners. As The New York Times put it, the 50 members of the academy, each of whom has a carved chair at the academy's beadquarters in Manhattan, "decided after much soul searching and ego checking that they are no different than the 200 members" of the parent institute, so "they have agreed to merge the two bodies under the academy's name."

The marger was announced last week at the academy's 53d annual induction and awards ceremony. Arthur Schlesinger Jr., the historian, was the keynote speaker, and he used the occasion to note that William James, the pioneer psychologist, declined membership in the academy on the ground that he would never join anything that included his younger brother Henry, the novelist.

The long effort to merge the institute and the academy. Mr. Schlesinger said, was never a "tranquil" process, with some

of the most renowned writers, critics, artists and historians lighting over who should become an academy member. The author and economist John Kenneth Galbraith, while saying he approved of the change, lamented that members no longer would have anything to fight over.

Short Takes

Photless "drone" planes that can stay aloft observing weather patterns for three days at a time will be launched next year by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, At \$1.5 million each, controlled by programmed computers, they will cruise at 65,000 feet (about 20,000 meters), well above most weather systems. They could improve hurricane warnings and help solve mysteries about climate change and global warming, the National Geographic Society reports,

Accidental deaths in the United States dropped last year to 84,000, the lowest absolute number since 1922, although the population has more than doubled in 70 years. The National Safety Council attributes the decline to concerted campaigns to prevent injury, especially traffic injuries, and to the depressed state of the economy, which means less driving and fewer people at work. Motor vehicle deaths decreased 8 percent from 43 500 in fewer people at work. Motor vehicle 11 pounds (about 5 kilograms) per person deaths decreased 8 percent from 43,500 in 1967 to 8.1 pounds in 1988." Why this

1991 to 40,100 in 1992. Accidents dropped to the fifth leading cause of death, after having been fourth for years. The four leading causes now are heart disease, cancer, stroke and chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases. The council is a private, ponprofit public service organization.

Heavy winter precipitation has significantly increased water supplies in the western United States, breaking a six-year drought, the Agriculture Department says. t noted that "irrigated agriculture continnes to dominate the use of water in the United States, accounting for 80 percent of total consumption. Surface water provides 63 percent of irrigation occds and groundwater 37 percent."

"Although the gastronomic differences between Europe and America are shrinking rapidly," David Rosengarten reports in The New York Times, "one great gulf remains: innards, Liver and sweetbreads (usually the thymns gland of young animals) may have gained a measure of acceptance in America, but more exotic organ meats like brains, kidneys and tripe (stomach tissue), much prized throughout Europe, have not made inroads here. Indeed, U.S. consumption of organ meats has declined in the past two decades, from

distaste? There is no clear-cut answer; Mr. Rosengarten surmises such possible reasons as organ meats being high in cholesterol, more associated with rural than urban life, with financial hardship than economic well-being; some people may even imagine that organ meats are low-

Among the rules for golf in a new book published by Doubleday, "Mulligan's Laws," by Henry Beard — who admits that he once shot his weight - are the If you really want to get better at golf.

go back and take it up at a much earlier The less skilled the player, the more likely he is to share his ideas about the golf

swing.

• A golf match is a test of your skill against your opponent's hick. • A ball you can see in the rough 50 vards away is not yours.

• A ball hit to the wrong green will always land two feet (60 centimeters) from the cup.

• Good sportsmanship is as essential to the game of golf as good penmanship is to the sport of stock car racing.

Arthur Highee

Page 4 **PERSONALS** HAPPY 23-J BIRTHDAY, LOVE, MOM, DAD, FRITZ & HUCK. 23rd BIRTHDAY, CLARE **ANNOUNCEMENTS** THE IHT IS NOW AVAILABLE IN MANY U.S. CITIES ON DATE OF ISSUE printed by sateline incremision in York the international Heraldine is air shipped for day-a tation delivery to your home of in most areas of the followin Atlanta, Baston, Chicaga, Denve Detrait, Housen, Los Angeles, Man New York, Philadelphia, San Francisc for speedy most delivery, subscr copies also are flown directly Jacksonville, Phoenix and Seattle. in the U.S.A., call TOLL FREE 1-800-882-2884 In New York , coll (212) 752-3890 or write/fox Herald Eribunc 850 Third Avenue New York, N.Y. 10022 Telex: 427 175 Fax. (212) 755-8785 AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS Now is the time to prepare for a new career: Teaching English Errall in the TESOI. Certificate Program (Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages). Farthere, evening dosses begin Sept, 20 Explore your corest objectives with a member of our lacelity of a free Information Sessors Tues. May 25 at 1843. Cell to nestive a place. Tel: (33/1) 47 20 44 99. MILA SCHÖN. The most refined of of thes, in ZURCH exclusively of WENRERG'S - leading men's store 13, Bahrhotsir, 01-211 29 50 ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS English specking meetings dolly. Tel. PARS (1) 46 34 99 65 or ROME 678 0320 or FRANKFURT 5974265 MOVING

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*** HIGH SOCIETY ***

Italians Honor an Anti-Mafia Symbol

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches ROME - Italy paid tribute on Sunday to Giovanni Falcone, a judge who was murdered a

year ago and has since become a symbol of national resistance to the Mafia. Marches and demnnstrations were held throughout the country over the weekend, with the higgest being in Palermo, the Sicilian capi-

tal, where Mr. Falcone was killed. The police were on alert over fears that the Mafia might try to mark the anniversary with bomb attacks. Nine days ago, a large car homb exploded in the Parioli district of Rome,

wounding 13 people. On Saturday night, thousands of people walked through Palermo, from its courthouse to the tree outside the Falcone house that has

become a shrine. Mr. Falcone, his wife and three escorts were flown up by a roadside bomh as they sped along the coastal highway linking Palermo's airport to the city.

"The extreme sacrifice of Falcone has allowed us to enter a new period of hope," the newspaper Stampa said. "In his death he shouted at Italy to wake up and defend its democra-

Bruno Trentin, a trade union chief leading a workers' anti-Mafia demonstration in Palermo, declared: "There is no more despair; the people's revolt has begun."

Mr. Falcooe's murder, which was widely interpreted as a direct challenge to the authority of the state, helped push squabbling politicians together and touched off a series of spectacular police successes against the Mafia.

The most recent of these was the detention on Saturday detention of Francesco Tagliavia, believed to be one of the Mafia's most ruthless killers, who is said to have specialized in wiping out the families of those who informed on Cosa Nostra

The pace of Italy's political corruption scan-

dal, meanwhile, quickened as magistrates is- 3 sucd a new wave of formal warmings and sought to press fresh charges against former Prime

Minister Giulio Andreotti. Mr. Andreotti, who already faces probable trial on charges of having helped the Mafia is also suspected of having illegally funded a small party allied to his own Christian Demo-

A Sicilian politician described as an ally of Mr. Andreotti was arrested on curruption charges Sunday when he stepped off a plane from France. Antonino Drago, who served five terms in Parliament, was accused of seeking payoffs from builders hoping to win public-works contracts, a common charge in the corruption scandal.

Some 2,500 members of the country's establishment, including more than 100 politicians. have become implicated since the scandal broke 15 months ago in Milan.

(Reuters, AP)

parging Me

NOTE THE PERSON NAMED IN



BOMB WOUNDS 6 IN ULSTER MARKET TOWN — Fire fighters amid debris in Portadown, Northern Ireland, after a weekend car-bombing that wounded six people. Construction experts said that at least 10 buildings would have to be demolished. In southern Belfast, a botel and 50 homes were damaged Sunday in a car-bombing. The IRA gave warning and the hotel was evacuated beforehand.

COURT: Marshall's Files Reveal a Close Call for U.S. Abortion Ruling

would be overturned. But the extensive files of Justice Marshall.

who resigned from the court in 1991 and dzied earlier this year, provide the first publicly available record of the court's deliberations in the case.

The Marshall files oo the Webster case include 25 internal court memos, 19 drafts of majority opinioos, concurrences and dissents, and Justice Marshall's handwritten vote tally sheet and brief notes from the justices' conference.

In nne memo, Justice John Paul Stevens objected to Justice Rehnquist's first draft and declared that Roe deserved "a decent burial instead of tossing it out the window of a fast-moving caboose."

The file is one of 3,000 case files that Justice Marshall gave to the Library of Congress from his 24 ers and opponents of abortion years at the court. Because each rights thought the conservatives on Roe, struck down the Missouri law;

of memos and drafts of opinions.
Justice Marshall's files contain oot only his own drafts and memos, but those of the other justices as well.

But like any paper trait, the documents only show what was written down and can only go so far in illuminating the court's work. The files appear to cootain no notes or information about the couversations among the justices in chambers or on the telephone -often an important part of the court's decision-making process.

Nonetheless, the internal files from the Webster case show the evolution of the justices' thinking in one of the most hotly contested court decisions in recent years.

The case caused an immediate

justice generally circulates copies the court might finally have the the state appealed to the Supreme votes to overturn Roe.

> allowed some state laws regulating the court to accept the case and and restricting abortions. Then in early 1988, Anthony M. Kennedy, a conservative, replaced Justice leared the ontcome if the court de-Lewis F. Powell Jr., a consistent cided to hear Missouri's appeal, the lifth vote to uphold the right to abortion.

In 1986, the Missouri legislature passed a restrictive abortion law, A on women believed to be at least 20 eks pregnant to determine whether their fetuses were able to survive outside the womb.

This formulation struck at the heart of the Roe decision, which said that states could regulate abortions during this period - the secstir when it arrived at the court in ond trimester of pregnancy —only

Court. The Bush administration, in In the 1980s, the high court had a friend-of-the-court brief, asked overturn Roe. A law clerk for Justice Marshall leared the outcome if the court de-

files show. For "defensive reasons," the clerk wrote in a Dec. 29. 1988 memo, Justice Marshall and the other justices who supported provision required doctors per-forming abortions to conduct tests away from the conservatives.

"Taking this case would pose a this court would overrule, or dramatically limit, Roe," the clerk stated.

But on Jan. 9, 1989, over the objections of Justices Marshall, Blackmun and William J. Brennan Ir., the justices decided to take the case, according to Justice Marshall's handwritten tally of the

CLINTON: When Will He 'Turn the Corner' and Stop All the Snafus?

(Continued from page 1) cance became big news and rein-

forced the stereotype further. The same thing is starting to happen to Mr. Clinton. On Saturday be went to New Hampshire to But they become news, and crowd try to get back onto his message of selling his budget. Some of that message did make the papers. But the news and television stories were still dominated by reports that the House. press plane hired by the new White House travel office broke down and almost didn't arrive in time for the president's speech, and practically every sign alluding to Mr. Clinton's coif by a Beverly Hills stylist, such as "Nice haircut, Bubba," made the papers. On Sun-day morning, one Washington news program used computer animation to show about how Bill Clinton would look if he had Ross

By Alan Truscott

1 vitational Pairs, in New York,

ended May 9 with victory going to

Fred Stewart of New York, and

Steve Weinstein of New Jersey.

They are a steplather-stepsoo com-

bination who have been winning

steadily on the tournament circuit

since 1981, when they collected the Life Master pair title and Wein-stein was a 17-year-old phenome-

Their victory was by one of the

The last deal of the event, shown

largest margins in the history of the

in the diagram, swung many points

and much prize money at a few

tables. Most South players landed

in four spades doubled, and the sequence shown was typical. West

led a high clab, and if he then

shifted to a heart, South was

doomed to fail by a trick. But a few

West players erred by trying to

casb a second club trick, and South

After ruffing the second trick.

South cashed the spade ace and played four rounds of diamonds,

praying for an even split in that suit. When that happened, the de-

clarer was rewarded and West was

now had a chance.

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HE 19th annual Cavendish In-

Christophe's \$200 job.
The fate of the White House press plane normally would never be news; the president's latest haircut normally would never be oews. out other stories, when the perception has been created that they are somehow revealing of the real character of the president or the White

Perot's \$10 haircut, instead of

And they are, For what these incidents highlight are the two things that have been sorely missing from this White House from the very start - good political judgment and a strategic vision.

When the president suggested

the closed hand was thrown on the

last diamond and the defense was

helpless. If East ruffed, the defend-

ers' king and queen of trumps

would later fall together. And if

West ruffed, East's spade queen

would be the third and last trick for

7 Q 2 7 4 3 0 Å J 6 4

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¢KQ8 ♣J

Pass

West led the club king.

The three successful partner-

ships each won 163 imps. They

were Amos Kaminski and Bjorn

Fallenius of New York, Krysztof

Martens and Eliakim Schoufel of

Israel, and Richard Schwartz and

WEST(D)

Neither side

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that his hairstylist come aboard Air Force One and give him a trim while the plane sat on the tarmac at Los Angeles International Airport, was there not a single adviser to the

aim? — that if this story got public the same week he was trying to sell austerity and belt-tightening to the a cheaper, more efficient travel ser-American people, it could be very hurtful for him? Wheo White House officials are asked these questions they answer sheepishly. It was hard to ignore the irony of Bill Clinton and his Hollywood

friend Harry Thomason, who together understood and developed the powerful symbolism of the "candidate from Hope," suddenly going blind and tone-deaf to the symbolism of this very same presi-dent tying up traffic at Los Angeles International Airport for 56 min-utes while he had his locks shorn by Mr. Thomason's Beverly Hills coif

When the White House communications director, George Stephanopoulos, was asked to explain this, he reinforced the sense of a White House that had lost its political feel: "There seems to be some sort of absession with side issues, he observed, blaming the press;

But this was not an isolated incident of political ineptitude. It came after Mr. Clinton's maladroit performance at the White House correspondents dinner, when he used an occasion normally reserved for a little self-deprecating humor, to attack the conservative commentator Rush Limbaugh and the Senate Republican leader Bob Dole in ways that made him look mean spirited.

It came after the president, who is considered a supreme politician, was confronted with a revolt by conservative Democrats over his budget package, a revolt that seems to have taken him at least partially by surprise and that has left him on the defensive — trying to drum up means or even violence would only support from the public by running be an assault on our constitution.

against a faction of his own party. Judgment also seemed to have been sorely lacking in the travel office fiasco. It may indeed turn out, as the White House has suggested, that the travel office was al, or even honest, manner and that the stail deserved to be dismissed.

president - did it not occur to of interest and raise doubts about the White House's claim that it was only making the change to produce vice for the press? There is no strategic sense with

this White House that things are intercoocetted," said Norman Ornstein, presidential scholar at the American Enterprise Institute. Everything is dealt with individ-ually. What has been missing from the start is a sense that they have one overriding goal — getting through the president's economic package — and that everything they do and say must be subordinated to and integrated with that objective. Instead, you have welfare reform, campaign finance, health care, travel office, haircuts, all being treated separately. No one seems to be coordinating things."

German Leader **Appeals for Calm** On Asylum Bill

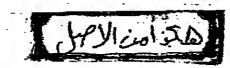
BONN - President Richard von Weizsäcker urged protesters on Sunday to avoid violence when parliament meets this week to pass a law aimed at limiting immigration by restricting political asylum

lo a rare statement on a planned rally, Mr. Weizsäcker appealed for calm from up to 10,000 demonstrators expected to convene on Bonn on Wednesday for a decisive final debate in parliament's lower house.

"Any attempt from outside to put pressure on the lower or upper house of parliament with illegal means or even violence would only

Leftists and civil-rights campaigners plan to rally against a compromise bill on limits to Germany's liberal asylum law to stem a rising tide of refugees from Eastern not being managed in a profession- Europe and the developing world.

Asylum-seekers numbered some 440,000 last year and have been the But did it not occur to anyone that chief targets of a wave of attacks by replacing that staff with a cousin of neo-Nazis. Although most are rethe president's and a Little Rock jected as "economic refugees," they travel agency linked to the Clinton must be housed and fed for months campaign might smack of conflict while their applications are judged.



nunished. The singleton heart in Michael Polowan of New York.

Purging Mostar of Muslims Croats Say Aim Is to Offset Refugee Arrivals

MOSTAR, Bosnia-Herzegovina - Bosnian Croatian troops are evicting as many as 200 Muslims a

day from Mostar in a campaign to purge the city of 10,000 refugees who have arrived in the last year, United Nations officials said Sun-

day.
The officials said that 100 to 200 Muslims a day who had been forced from homes in parts of Mostar controlled by Croatian forces had been jammed into a squalid makeshift shelter in a former school or were hiding in friends' apartments or in abandoned build-

An official of a UN humanitarian program said new rules governing eligibility for refugee status, imposed by the Croatian military command April 15, were aimed at legalizing the expulsion of about 10,000 Muslims.

The rules set by the so-called Croatian Community of Herceg-Bosna, a ministate proclaimed by week-old cease-fire, continued near the Bosnian Crontian political the Serbian-held town of Brcko. Bosna, a ministate proclaimed by

(Continued from page 1)

rather a series of modest steps on

which the parties managed to

agree. It is not aimed at rolling

back the territorial gains of the

Serbs, who now control 70 percent

The protection of the safe areas

will require the deployment of sev-eral thousand more UN troops in

Bosnia in addition to the 9,500 who

are already there. France, Britain,

Canada, Spain already have con-

tributed troops, and Russia now plans to do so, the ministers said,

safe areas is a turnabout in policy

for the Clinton administration,

During his tour of Europe only two

weeks ago, Mr. Christopher said

that such areas would essentially

put the Muslims into ethnic ghetros

and thus reward "ethnic cleansing"

that he had not changed his mind

about "the pluses and the minuses of safe havens," but that the United

States had decided to go along with

it because the Europeans wanted it.

nity feels, as represented by my

colleagues here seated with me,

that that can be a valuable concept,

the United States is willing to coop-

States would protect UN peacekeeping troops guarding the Mus-

Under the joint plan, the United

erate in that endeavor," he said.

Since the international commu-

Mr. Christopher said Saturday

by Serbian nationalists.

The acceptance of the creation of

of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

leader Mate Boban in southwestern Bosnia, withhold refugee status from anyone who lived in a derelict

Spokesmen for the Croatian group say the rules were meant to counter an influx of about 15,000 Muslims into Mostar from other parts of Bosnia in the past year. which they said had upset the region's delicate ethnic balance.

Muslims hold the east bank of the Neretva river that runs through Mosiar, and Croats hold the west bank, Previously, the two groups had lived for centuries in mixed communities on both sides. Meanwhile, Serbs eased their pounding of Sarajevo Sunday, but

Bosnian radio reported a buge artillery attack to the north. "Thousands" of shells and mor-tar rounds fired by Serbs were hitting Maglaj, a town near an important Serbian arms depoi, the broadcast said. The radio also said that fighting in defiance of a two-majority and the Serbs governing

ALLIES: Bosnia's President Rejects Peace Formula

peacekeeping effort on the ground.

donment by the Clinton adminis-

tration of its earlier plan to arm the Bosnian Muslims, which was op-

The plan announced Saturday

also includes a commitment 10 put

international monitors on the bor-

der between Bosnia-Herzegovina

and Serbia, to ensure that President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia keeps

his word not to send weapons to

Croatia would be warned that it could face economic sanctions if it assisted the Bosnian Croats' cam-

paign of "ethnic eleansing" against

The joint strategy also proposes

the rapid creation of a war crimes

tribunal so those guilty of atrocities

can be brought to justice, and urges

increased "international monitor-

ing" in the Serbian region of Ko-

sovo, which has an ethnie Albanian

majority. It calls for an increased

international presence in Macedo-

The British foreign secretary, Douglas Hurd, described the joint

strategy as a "realistic" approach.

"only the first steps."
He added, "No one is pretending that this is going to be an easy road, or a simple road that we've set out."

The plan emphasized the impor-

tance of reaching a negotiated set-tlement that would "build on" the

Bosnian Serbs.

posed by Russia and the allies.

The agreement reflects the aban-

close to the northern corrider linking Bosnian Serbs to Serbia.

But Commander Barry Frewer, a UN spokesman in Sarajevo, said monitors near that front had reported only sporadic clashes. He said there was no word of major fighting anywhere in the Bosnia.

On Saturday, Bosnian Serbs unleashed their most intense attack in weeks, in deliance of a peace pledge by their leaders. Nine people were reported killed in Sarajevo and more than 100 wounded, including Bosnia's deputy prime minister, Zlatko Lagumdzija, who underwent surgery Saturday for shrapnel wounds to his stomach

In another part of the former Yugoslavia, the Tanjug press agen-cy reported that two policemen had been killed and five wounded in an ambush in Kosovo Province, a center of tension between an Albanian

The six safe havens, already

identified in an earlier resolution

approved by the Security Council,

are Srebrenica, Gorazde, Zepa and

Tuzia in the east, as well as the

capital, Sarajevo, and Bihac in the

northwest, Officials said about 1.2

million people, including tens of

thousands of refugees, are now tak-

ing shelter in the six towns.



Bosnian Croats praying Sunday at an outdoor Mass near Vitez.

Collapse of Angolan Talks: U.S. Has Lost Its Leverage

Washington Post Service

JOHANNESBURG — The Angolan tragedy bas deepened as talks to end the renewed civil war collapsed and the nation most likely to force a peace the United States - may have lost some of its

United Nations-sponsored peace talks in Abidjan. Ivory Coast, between the Angolan government and the UNITA rebel movement broke off Friday over a

NEWS ANALYSIS

dispute about the mechanics of a cease-fire. There is no indication when or whether they will resume.

Two days earlier, the Clinton administration announced that it was formally recognizing the Angolan government. In taking the long-awaited step, President Bill Clinton praised the government for accepting the Abidian peace plan drafted by the United States. Savimbi's National Union for the Total Independence of Angola - had rejected it.

Mr. Clinton's move has defused mounting criticism at home and abroad that he had inherited the Bush administration's inclination to be soft on Mr. Savimbi. a Cold War client of the United States who discredited himself in October when he claimed Angola's first

democratic election was stolen from him. Civil war, which raged from the time of independence from Portugal in 1975 until a peace pact was at the University of Southern California.

signed in 1991, resumed in short order. But however warranted in terms of support for democratic values, recognition of Angola's formerly Marxist government may have weakened the U.S.

hand as a potential peacemaker.

As Mr. Clinton himself noted, his administration had spent four months holding out the possibility of recognition as a carrot for the government and a suck against UNITA in the bope of coaxing both toward peace. By recognizing the government, he has tacitly acknowledged that the ploy did not work.

Some analysts say they now fear that the United States and the rest of the world will ahandon Angola

— and that the fighting, which had been relatively restrained during the six weeks of talks in Abidjan,

will flare anew. The United Nations special representative Margaret Anstee predicted that the lighting will "probably intensify" and that the main victims will be Angolan civilians. 2 million of whom - about one-fifth of the population - have already been displaced and face

in a worst-case scenario, the Angolan government could mount a major military offensive to retake Huambo, the central provincial capital that UNITA captured in March after a fierce two-month battle in

which it is estimated that 12,000 people were killed. The case for recognition was that it was a step the United States had pledged to take after free and fair elections and that failure to do so mocked its commit-

ment to democracy.

The Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola won the most seats in the legislative election last Russia and Portugal and noted that UNITA - Jonas September, and its leader, Josè Eduardo dos Santos. outpolled Mr. Savimbi in the presidential race.

Some critics argue that the Bush administration's refusal to recognize the government immediately after the elections emboldened UNITA to return to war. The dynamics in Angola at the time, however, seemed driven by internal factors.

"The best case for recognizing now is that there is no evidence that holding back has moderated Savim-bi's behavior," said Gerald Bender, an Angola analyst

The harder question is what recognition will do to the prospects for peace. Some government hard-liners covered the legitimacy conferred by U.S. recognition because they considered it crucial to their strategy of buying more weapons and achieving a military

The United States has pledged not to supply weapons to either side and to discourage other nations from doing so. Mr. Clinton has said that recognition will

But the 1991 accord has not prevented the Angolan government from purchasing weapons through mid-

not affect that commitment.

(AP, Remers, NYT) SERBS: In Bosnia, the Mood Ranges From Nonchalance to Smugness

troops of "ethnic eleansing," bombarding Mus-lim and Croatian communities in Bosnia, then forcing survivors to flee to create "pure" Serbian communities that could eventually be an-

As Zoran spoke, the roar of jet engines could be heard far above, apparently NATO aircraft patrolling the no-flight zone imposed over Bosnia to stop Serbian military aircraft from attacking Muslim and Croatian areas.

Zoran laughed and pointed to the skies. You see," he said, "they dare not get anywhere close to us. They try to frighten us with their noise, but that's all it is noise. That's all America has ever been good for here, noise."

Outside the Chetnik Cafe, a World War IIera .50-caliber Browning machine gun stood idle in a sandbagged reverment, along with a mortar tube simed toward Sarajevo. From positions like these, Serbian gumers have killed at least 10,000 people in the city and wounded more than 50,000. The weapons are fired less

"We fire only when we need to teach the Muslims a lesson," Zoran said. A similar confidence is common in the parts

of Bosnia seized by the Serbian forces. The Serbian nationalist broadcast network has chronicled each shift in the policy pronouncements from Washington, London and Moscow. Like investors following trends on Wall Street, even gas-station attendants and supermarket clerks keep a running check on the risks of Western military intervention. For now, the sense among the Serbs of Bosnia is that the risks

The Serbs know that President Bill Clinton bas backed away from the tough talk of only three weeks ago. In Pale, Mr. Clinton's shifting resolve ap-

peared to have encouraged moves that carried Bosnia closer than ever to dismemberment. Emboldened by a referendum last weekend in which 96 percent of nearly 1.2 million voters were said to have voted against an international peace plan for Bosnia and in favor of the independence of the "Republic of Srpska," the title nationalists have given to the lands seized in the war. The republic's self-styled parliament approved measures aimed at consolidating the breakaway state and making it, in practice if not in law, a province of Serbia.

Already, it has a government, headed by the

Serbian leader in Bosnia, Radovan Karadzic,

now referred to by his aides as President Karadzie, It has its own army of perhaps 85,000 men. and its own paramilitary police. Its parliament has approved 700 statutes and decrees, many of them identical to the laws of Serbia.

The state has issued its own currency, the Srpska Republic dinar, and it announced this week that it had its own postage stamps, too. even if the only country that will accept them is what remains of Yugoslavia, composed of Serhia and Montenegro.

Al a checkpoint outside Sarajevo, where Serhian-held territory abuts an area controlled by Bosnian Croats, Serbian policemen have established an "international frontier." Rigorous "customs checks" are enforced. Ill-favored travelers have bad cars and wallets full of hard currency seized.

On military matters, the parliament declared that "the Srpska Republic no longer considers itself at war" and urged the United Nations to send additional troops to Bosnia, beyond the 8,000-member force already here, to assist in separating the opposing forces along the 750 miles (1,200 kilometers) of "confrontation lines" that run like a fretwork across the Bosni-

MONARCHY: British Debate

school, I used to sit at my desk learning my nine's tables and the queen's portrait looked down on me and I believed in her. She was an icon, I also believed in fairies and Santa Claus and God. And one by one, I've stopped."

The royal family, she said, was "the anex of our terrible class system which strangles people."

If people want pageantry, she suggested, "we can keep the uni-

Charles Moore, the editor of The Sunday Telegraph, engaged in an articulate defense. The monarchy. he argued, is inseparably bound up with Britain. "It exists," he said. "It is there. It's visible on postage stamps, letter boxes and in toasts at

It was deserving of deference, he said, "because it has so much to do with the peace and freedom that we

year by Market and Opinion Research International indicated that the number who thought Britain would be worse off without a monarchy had dropped to 37 percent and the number who thought it would actually be better off had risen to 17 percent.

To counteract the negative image, Buckingham Palace has gone on the defensive. The queen will pay some taxes, the palace will be thrown open to tourists for a few years to help offset the cost of re-pairs at the fire-struck Windsor Castle, and Charles has given up league polo and stepped up his state visits and environmental and husiness activities.

In fact, the front pages of most British papers Saturday carried ar-ticles about the Royal who is prob-ably the most popular of all, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, 92. She left the hospital Sunday after a_ minor operation to remove a piece of food from her throat.



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Herald International Tribune. Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

The Europeans' Turn

The Europeans turned down President Bill Clinton's earlier suggestions for military initiatives in Bosnia, and so it is only right that, with a newly energized Russia joining in, they (the British, French and Spanish) should be taking their turn at the policy belm. If the United States adds its weight as well as its words to theirs, some progress could be made at least in what has now been broadly accepted as the first purpose of policy — stopping the war.

The priority is to tighten the embargo on

vulnerable Serbia so that it will make good on its pledge to isolate Bosnia's Serbs. Even a successful cutoff of arms and commerce might take some time to test Serbia's deliant clients. Nonetheless, the embargo remains for Europe and America a bird in hand -of unproven effectiveness but real, and thus better than the "stronger measures" that Mr. Clinton speaks of wistfully but lacks the allied and congressional support to put into effect. There are proposals to post international monitors on Serhia's border with Bosnia. Serbs do not like the idea - and should

be kept under pressure to accept it.

No less urgent is the need to beef up the international presence in places where the war might spread. Putting more observers in Serbia's Kosovo Province could help contain conflict between Serbs and the ethnic Albanian majority. The danger in sovereign Macedonia is that tensions between Slavic Macedonians and the Albanian minority could fire up a Balkan free-for-all.

One dampener would be general recogni-tion of the former Yugoslav republic's independence. Lingering Greek objections to Macedonia's taking independence under that name slow the process. It is idle for the allies to speak of Balkan containment if they all, including the United States, do not balt the diplomatic waltzing and recognize Macedonia at once. Washington weighs sending monitors to Macedonia - but without recognizing the country first?

It is also idle to speak of saving lives if all the allies are not ready to set up UNsanctioned safe bavens in Bosnia. The Europeans, with soldiers already assigned to bumanitarian duty on the ground. support this idea. The United States, wary of similar deployments, holds back, arguing that these enclaves would condone and confirm "ethnic cleansing." But this argument ignores the need to protect threatened people. It is further objected that participation in these havens would put American military personnel at risk, even though the United States is offering only to provide air protection for others' forces on the ground. There would be some risk 10 Americans. But to a president who professes to believe in working with other nations, it should count beavily that America's allies have measured the risk, taken on more of it than the United States bas so far accepted for itself, found it bearable and decided to keep on bearing it even though the United States lags.

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

Change in Venezuela

As the United States' second-largest oil supplier and one of Latin America's longest-running democracies, Venezuela merits special attention. The downfall of its flamboyant president, Carlos Andres Perez, on charges of embezzlement of public funds poses no obvious threat to the oil flow. And it just might check the undermining of democratic morale that provoked two nearly successful coup attempts within 16 months. Mr. Perez has been modern Venezuela's

dominant political figure, serving as president for 9 of its 34 years of democratic rule. He has also thrust himself into the international spotlight, offering himself as a medi-ator of the violent conflicts that have convulsed Nicaragua, El Salvador and Haiti.

In his first term, during the 1970s, Mr. Perez nationalized Venezuela's oil industry and used the revenues to entrench a social democratic welfare state. In his second, her reversed course, pushing through a program of free market reforms that has brought Venezuela some of the hemisphere's highest growth figures while devastating the living standards of the poor and middle-class. Mr. Perez's entourage has always emanated an aura of corruption. But what seemed tolerable to many Venezuelans during the good times of the 1970s became offensive when millions of ordinary citizens

were struggling to get by. Devastating riots in 1989 and two military coup attempts in 1992 reflected popular discontent, amplified by the demagoguery of ambitious populist politicians like former President Rafael Caldera Rodriguez.

In the competitive international economy of the 1990s, continued economic reform remains Venezuela's only realistic option. With official corruption now under deserved judicial scrutiny, responsible politicians will have a chance to make the case for more equitably borne sacrifices for the sake of future prosperity.

Washington's primary obligation is to bonor the unfolding democratic process. Both the interim president, to be chosen by the Venezuelan congress in the coming weeks, and his or her successor, to be popularly elected later this year, will need all the

external support they can get to rebuild democratic faith after the Perez debacle. - THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Travel-Office-Botch.

Maybe the people working in the White House could have found a worse way to do whatever it is they are still doing to the White House travel office, but we doubt it. We say that having not the slightest idea what the real grounds were for the firing of the seven mostly longtime career employees who formerly worked in the office - and

Press Secretary Dec Dec Myers let it be known the other day that the seven were fired after the Peat Marwick accounting firm found, in her words, "gross mismanagement." "shoddy accounting practices" and "many discrepancies" in the accounts of the in-house travel agency. That sounds

pretty serious. But: No clear charge bas been made that; any money is missing; a suggestion on Day One of the affair that some overcharging may bave occurred has been fuzzed and essentially withdrawn.

• While Miss Myers announced that the . FBf has been brought in to investigate, no particular kind of criminal conduct has been identified in the case.

• The former head of the office, denying wrongdoing (though not necessarily sloppy accounting), says that be was never confronted with any of the charges or given a

chance to rebut them. The job of running the office bas meanwhile gone to a relative of the president, Catherine Comelius, 25, who is reported to have written a memo in February, well before the audit, suggesting that she be given the position. She helped coordinate campaign travel arrangements last year. Some of the lucrative work of the travel office — which mainly makes travel arrangements for the White House press at press expense - was then given, on what was called a temporary basis, to an Arkansas firm that also did work for the campaign last year and is currently working for the Democratic National Committee as well.

The White House official who did the firing has past contacts with this particular firm. Friday, however, embarrassed officials announced the firm was being dropped to avoid "any possible perception that [its] selection was based on a prior personal or businesses relationship with members of the campaign staff who now

Case closed, or so they would like it to be. But before the firing, it has also been revealed. White House officials received a complaint about the travel office from a friend of the president, the Hollywood producer Harry Thomason. He was said to be relaying complaints from friends in the charter husiness that the lack of a bidding system in the White House office had shut them out. It turns out that he has an interest in a major firm that was one of those wanting in.

If the White House travel office (which mainly handles millions of dollars a year in not public but private funds) needs to he reformed, that should be done. The office ought to he well run, with no wrongdoing olerated. But there are lots of ways to tighten the operation of such a minor office, move people out, even conduct an investigation without this. We do not know what the ousted employees may or may not have done over the years, but our sense is that the White House doesn't know, either -- and in the meantime this is a smear without clear support or even an apparent right of reply,

and the filling of jobs with friendlies. In every aspect of this affair there has been too much swaggering and not enough sense. Mr. Clinton bas substantive problems enough without this kind of amateurhour performance or worse on the part of his staff, his ostensible friends and staunch supporters. Whatever the problem in the travel office was, it was not handled well Somewhere between butchered and venal is

what it looks like so far to us. - THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other Comment

The Coiffing of a President

"The president," said the White House communications director. George Stepbanopolous, "has to get his hair cut." Of course he does. But was it really necessary for this to take place aboard Air Force One, while it sat on the runway at Los Angeles International Airport with its engines purring? Meanwhile, two of the four runways were kept closed for security reasons. That de-

layed the landings of two commuter flights. Here is a one-of-the-guys president being barbered by a haircutter to Hollywood stars. Here is a president who preaches sacrifice self-indulgently buying what must be one of the priciest (\$200) hairdos around. Here is the populist caught taking full advantage of the trappings of the imperial presidency. Next time, Mr. President, try getting it cut in a less public place.

- Los Angeles Times.

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A Proven Plot Would Require Real Action

WASHINGTON —Despite the fact that it is a no-brainer, accept for a moment that it is true. Accept that Saddam Hussein ordered an assassination attempt against George Bush during Mr. Bush's recent visit to Kuwait. Put aside the charming official denial from Saddam's benchmen that they would not bother "blowing up somebody who is already dead."

Then comes the question: What do you do? What punishment fils an international crime of this order? Is a foreign head of state stooping to murder a legal matter, an automatic trigger for military retaliation or a moral outrage fit only for

the court of international opinion?

The Clinton administration faces that question as its investigation moves toward establishing Sad-dam's culpability in the alleged bomb plot. Ironi-cally, Mr. Bush himself faced the same question three years ago — and chose the soft option when presented with hard evidence of Libya's involve-

ment in the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103.

Mr. Bush took the legal route, relying on the court of international opinion and economic sanotions. Result: Colonel Moammar Gadhafi and the two Libyan operatives who ran the plot that killed 259 persons traveling on an American sirliner are still at bberty. Moral: If the international crime is big enough, international punishment is by com-parison almost always insignificant.

Technological advances make international crime more destructive than ever. They also make international detective work more effective than

ever. It is international justice that lags.

Police work in the Iraqi revenge plot against
Mr. Bush has just begun. The initial reports were based on the account of only one of 10 Iraqis being held by Kuwaiti security forces, who are not famed for informing prisoners of their legal rights when they want a confession.

The plot did not seem to me at first to fit

Saddam's usual pattern of terror and cruelty. Even as a gesture it seemed too empty. He would not have an electorally defeated George Bush to kick around anymore. An assassination would end any chance of improving relations with Bill Clinton and getting economic sanctions lifted.

By Jim Hoagland

But when I put the question to Massoud Barzani, the Kurdish leader whose survival depends on his ability to read Saddam's acts and motives. Mr. Barzani immediately said that the plot sounded credible to him.

Saddam "beheves in revenge on people who defy him," Mr. Barzani said. "Look at the head-lines in the Iraqi press about the death" from natural causes last month of President Turgut Ozal of Turkey. "The Gates of Hell Open for Another Criminal" is among the midest.

There is some intelligence about Iraqis having been trained to kill Mr. Bush early this year. Interrogation of the Iraqi prisoners by an FBI team seems to have turned up other corroboration.

Frightening if true. And Mr. Clinton will have a hard time finding an appropriately weighted response. Iraq already faces the most effective economic sanctions in history. The West has bombed Iraq massively without dislodging Saddam. He may have gone after Mr. Bush believing

he personally had nothing to lose. And Saddam would not have been deterred by the example of American actions against Colonel Gadhafi. The Libyan has for 18 months frustrated U.S. demands for the extradition of the men identified as having mounted the Pan Am bomb-ing in December 1988. The two fugitives are senior members of Libya's External Security Organization, which is run by Colonel Gadhafi's brother-in-law and closest aide, Abdullah Sanoussi.

American investigators assembled a persua-sive case against the Libyans in the autumn of 1990. In a debate that has remained secret until now, the State Department's counterterrorism office argued that the evidence should be publicized immediately and military retaliation con-sidered. But the White House — reluctant to distract attention from the coming war against Saddam - decided to send the case to an American grand jury for indicaments and then to seek the United Nations sanctions against Libya.

The effect of the decision was to delay public

knowledge of the American evidence against the Libyans for a year while the grand jury secretly weighed it. Taking the legal route blocked the more muscular options recommended by some at the State Department.

Mr. Clinton will be deciding more than Saddam's involvement as he looks into the alleged plot against his predecessor. Like it or not, as the sole remaining superpower. America has the strongest voice in determining a new set of inter-national values that should guide the behavior of other governments and leaders.

The United States carries prime responsibility for shaping an effective system of punishment for the criminal violation of these values, in Kuwait, Bosnia, Libya, China and elsewhere. That is not taking on the role of the world's policeman, or of the world's moralist. That is simply reaffirming the verity that protecting American citizens — including former presidents - necessarily involves supporting Ameri-

The Washington Post.



A Trade Demotion for China Would Derail Change

the hard-liners. Hundreds of thou-

sands of copies were sold openly in the private bookstores that control 60

to 70 percent of the reading market.

The regime in Beijing is also mellowing from within. At the 14th Communist Party Congress last October, a leadership sbuffle installed

a group of moderate reformers.

Most of the hard-liners directly responsible for the Tiananmen massacre

are now sidelined, incapacitated or

dead. This year's elections for 30 provincial governors yielded leaders far more committed to reform and local

autonomy than the previous group.

Those who are justifiably appalled

by the continuing abuse of human

rights have alternatives.
The government is sensitive to pressure from Western governments, private groups and foreign investors.

Thanks to the government's desire to save face, one well-known dissi-

dent after another has gained free-dom and boarded a U.S.-bound

By Pei Minxin

PRINCETON, New Jersey resenting the democracy movement being brutally suppressed in Tianan-men Square, I resulted before the men Square, I resulted before the U.S. Congress and urged economic sanctions, including the suspension of most-favored-nation trade status. to pressure the Chinese government.

As the fourth anniversary of the massacre nears. Congress again is considering attaching conditions to China's favored trade status. Bills have been introduced in the

House and the Senate to link trade to China's conduct on buman rights, its treatment of Tibet and its sales of

missile technology.

The president has not announced his position on the bills, but administration officials have hinted that he favors setting some conditions on con-tinued most-favored-nation status. t strongly oppose such links. So do many other advocates of de-

mocracy in China. I remain a critic of the Chinese government. But outside the government's direct control there have re-cently been constructive changes that may be endangered if Congress punishes China through trade. Unnonced by much of the American public, Communist rule has succumbed to the market forces un-leashed by 15 years of reforms.

Official statistics show the shrinkage of the economy's state-controlled sector to about 40 percent of the gross domestic product. In Poland, by contrast, even after

large-scale privatization and other economic "shock therapy," the state sector still produces some 60 percent of the gross domestic product.
Exports are the engine of China's

private-sector juggernaut. Private concerns depend most on exports; so do liberal provincial leaders, whose independence from Beijing rests on their ability to attract foreign investment and generate foreign trade.

"As economic power slips out of the autocracy's hands, so does political

control. Small but noteworthy signs of political loosening are emerging.

Last year, intellectuals published, with impunity, pamphlets attacking As president, George Bush avoided the simple solution of denying China favored-trade status. The achievements of his flexibility were numerous.

Beijing signed a ban on exports of goods produced by prison labor, agreed to protect American intellectual property and gave the United States more access to its market. The Bush approach has also in-

duced China to join international treaties on controlling nuclear weap-ons and missile technology. But this arrangement remains fragile and will be undone by Congress's well-inten-tioned but ill-advised move on trade: Should China's favored trade sta-

tus be revoked, or renewed with unrealistic conditions, the consequences will be perverse and catastrophic. The capitalist revolution will screech to a halt. Moderate leaders

will be undermined and the recuperating democracy movement will face

The writer, a Chinese citizen, is an assistant professor of politics at Princeton University. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

flight; in 1989, they had to be smug-gled out — at great peril. Clinton, Even as He Flails, Is Right About Cynicism

WASHINGTON - President Bill Clinton really let it rip last week in a speech at New York's Cooper Union, devoting part of his talk to a sermon on the rather elevated

subject of cynicism vs. faith.

"Today, we are seeing too much
cynicism and too little faith." Mr. Clinton said, "an obsession with the moment, an obsession with politicians and their wins and losses, an obsession with blame and division, an obsession with paralysis, an obsession with al-

ways pointing out the pain of change and never embracing its promise."

When a president attacks pervasive public cynicism our instinctive reaction is -well, skeptical if not cynical. Didn't Jimmy Carter try this on us when he talked about "malaise"? If a president is failing to get his arguments across, isn't his first instinct to attack everyone else for failing to understand his grand visions?

Before getting to the substance of Mr. Clinton's point, it is fair to ask whether the president himself may have contributed to the cynicism he is attacking. After all, this was a man who spent most of 1992 promising a middle-class tax cut. Once the votes were in, he discovered, lo and behold,

N EW YORK — When a parti-san ideologue publishes a book that purports to expose an

opponent as corrupt, would any

sensible reviewer accept its factual assertions without checking, and

praise it as an impressive investiga-

But that, amazingly, is what has

happened with a book called "The

Real Anita Hill: The Untold Story."

It is by David Brock, a far-right

polemicist whose work on the book

was supported by conservative foun-dations. One of the foundations is

headed by William Simon, who was

a leader of the Citizens Committee

Mr. Brock says Ms. Hill made up

her account of being sexually ha-

rassed by Mr. Thomas. He portrays

Reviewers have treated the book

respectfully. George Will, a conser-

varive who usually does his own

thinking, praised it extravagantly.

He wrote, for example, that a friend who backed Ms. Hill's charge,

Judge Susan Hoerchner, was shown

that the story was wrong and aban-

doned it. He added, in a Newsweek

article, that "not one of the scores

of women Thomas bas worked with

supported Hill's portrayal of

Now someone has done the work

of checking the Brock book. The re-

sult is a devastating review in The

Thomas." These claims are false.

ber as sexually obsessed herself.

to Confirm Clarence Thomas.

tive study? One would think not.

By E. J. Dionne Jr.

that the money was not there and that he needed a middle-class tax increase. Sure it took guts to call for a large tax increase, and Mr. Clinton deserves more credit for that than he is getting. His problem is that the middle-class tax cut was more than a simple campaign promise. It was Mr. Clinton's way of sending a larger message: that he, unlike some other Democrats, understood the complaints of middleclass voters against an unfair tax sys-tem and against a government that did not seem to deliver a fair return on the

money sent to Washington. Some Clinton advisers predict that be will have to revisit the middle-class tax cut - maybe sooner rather than later. For not a whole lot of money, he could at least give a break to families in the \$20,000 to \$50,000-a-year income range who have children under age 6. It would be, as Mr. Clinton said in the campaign, "a down payment on fairness" - or at least a down payment on a down payment - and also

a blow against cynicism. That is important because despite his various difficulties, Mr. Clinton is actually right about the dangers of

The 'Real' Anita Hill: Check the Facts

By Anthony Lewis

New Yorker, it is by Jane Mayer and Jill Abramson, who have themselves been working on a history of the

Thomas confirmation struggle.

Ms. Mayer and Ms. Abramson painstakingly show that a number of claims made by Mr. Brock are based on alleged anonymous

sources or are easily disproved.

What is left is a farrage of the

Much of the Brock attack rests

on a point about Judge Hoerchner.

She testified that Anita Hill told ber

of being sexually harassed. She

thought that was in the spring of 1981 — which was before Ms. Hill

went to work for Mr. Thomas at the

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Hence, Mr. Brock as-

serted. Ms. Hill must have been

FBI, Judge Hoerchner said her memory of the time when Ms. Hill

told her was "a wild guess." Under

oath, she said the one thing she was

sure of was that it was after Ms. Hill

"had gone to work for Clarence Thomas." Mr. Brock did not men-

tion that testimony. Nor did be in-

Thomas's at the EEOC, Angela

Wright, was ready to testify that he

Another subordinate of Mr.

terview Judge Hoerchner.

But when first interviewed by the

telling her about another man.

preposterous and the vicious.

cynicism. In a democracy, though, the opposite of cynicism is not faith, as Mr. Clinton suggests, but reasoned argument. Cynicism means never hav-

ing to take an argument seriously.

In his book "The Cynical Society,"

Jeffrey Goldfarb of the New School for Social Research argues that cynicism strikes at the heart of democratic deliberation, since "words and actions are interpreted as manifestations of the limited positions of specific individuals and groups, not believed or judged on their own terms." In other words, we assume that people do not really mean or believe what they say; they only say things that serve their

interests and suit their purposes. The Italians have a word for this, dietrologia, which translates as "behindology." Rather than accept events as they happen or argumer as they are made, we always look for something, usually nefarious, that lurks "behind" them.

We are doing that a lot these days. In the world of behindology, the fight waged by the Senate Republican leader, Bob Dole, against the Clinton economic stimulus package, could not

had made sexual remarks to her. Mr.

Brock, attacking her, said that Ms. Wright had refused to be inter-

viewed by the FBI and that a state-

ment by her was unsworn. But she was interviewed by two FBI agents.

and her statement was sworn. Mr.

Brock never asked to talk with her.

as a dispassionate investigator. His

book has a scholarly-looking appa-

ratus of footnotes: 525 of them.

Mr. Brock tries to picture himself

But what footnotes! My favorite

The text says, falsely, that he and

Anita Hill were close friends in

Washington. Then a footnote

quotes a newspaper story as saying

Mr. Brock adds: "Though there is

no evidence to support such a con-

clusion, conspiracy theorists might

be tempted to conclude that these

close links preclude coincidence."

The tale is sheer invention, the foot-

George Will concludes that

Thomas's ordeal was a manifesta-

tion of the politics of character as-

sassination, whereby political dif-

ferences become occasions for

moral assault" If Mr. Will opens

his mind, I think he will find that

this book is a model of the politics

The New York Times.

and the state of the same the same

of character assassination.

note not scholarship but sleaze.

they were roommates at Yale.

is about James Brudney, a Senate staff member whom Mr. Brock

makes a chief villain.

have stemmed even partly from principied opposition to government spend-ing. It had to be about Mr. Dole's presidential ambitions or his internal presidential ambitions or his internal problems with Senate Republicans or something else thoroughly selfish. God forbid that we even entertain the possibility that Mr. Dole or Mr. Clinton might believe in something.

Such cynicism judges everything in terms of technique. Thus, Mr. Clinton's problem is said to be that he isn't "focusing" which sets you around

"focusing," which gets you around having to talk about the merits of what programs he should be focusing on. Mr. Clinton, having had a hard time making up his mind about what to do about the slaughter in Bosnia, was immediately attacked as "indecisive"

or "lacking leadership."
But perhaps Mr. Clinton was right to keep searching for ways of bring-ing pressure on Serbia without fully committing the United States to a

course it might regret?

Judging everything by hidden motives and technique leads to mental and civic laziness. It lets us get around ever having to argue publicly about what is really at stake: Does this or that compromise advance Mr. Clinton's overall objectives, or is it really a sellout? And what are those objectives anyway? If Mr. Clinton's program contains too little deficit reduction, where will we find more cuts? Should

taxes go up and, if so, which ones?
Of course it is easier and more fun just to attack everybody as sniveling bumbling opportunists. And you will never go entirely wrong, since buman nature is such that we all have mixed motives for almost everything we do.

The Washington Post.

Bomb-Size Loopholes To Close

By Paul L. Leventhal

W ASHINGTON — For nearly 25 years, the world has depended on the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty to stop the spread of weapons. But Iraq and North Korea have exposed its dirty secret: It legitimates, even facilitates, production of weapons materials—pluto-

tion of weapons materials — pluto-nium and bomb-grade uranium.

The world can close this loophole as the United Nations begins considering the future of the treaty, which ends its 25-year term in 1995. Extension of the treaty must be conditioned on a ban on production of bomb-grade nuclear materials.

That will not bappen if the international nuclear establishment, which is trying to persuade President Bill Clinton to resume nuclear testing,

gets its way on the treaty.

It wants the treaty, with all its imperfections, extended indefinitely and unconditionally. Mr. Clinton must insist on correcting its four

major flaws: The treaty is supposed to pre-vent the spread of the bomb but promotes sharing of "peaceful" nuclear technology that produces plutonium. Every reactor produces plutonium, which cannot be made into bombs until it is recovered

from wastes. Instead of banning recovery and promoting waste disposal, the pact approves the use of plutonium in bomb-grade form. A nation only has to promise peaceful use and admit

ternational inspectors. Yet the enforcement arm, the In-Yet the enforcement arm, the in-ternational Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna, admits it could miss di-versions of plutonium as large as 600 pounds (270 kilograms) a year, enough for 40 nuclear weapons. These inspectors certified Sad-

dam Hussein's nuclear program peaceful and declared Iraqi conduct under the treaty "exemplary." They were helpless when North Korea said it was quitting the agreement and keeping enough plutonium to make as many as six bombs.

Japan, pleading "energy securibomb-grade plutonium from Eu-rope and produce many more tons at home. South Korea, less than reassured, wants a peaceful plutonium

program of its own. North Korea, using Japan's appetite for plutonium as an excuse, continues to produce plutonium with technology acquired as a treaty signa-

tory. The region, with its ancient en-mines, could be awash in plutonium.

The treaty rewards nations that refuse to sign. It permits them to retries to peaceful nuclear materials and icchnology, from member nations without opening all their nuclear facilities to inspection. Brazil, India, Israel and Pakistan have an incentive not to sign the treaty because they qualify for nuclear assis-tance without it.

· Thirty years ago, the superpowers agreed to negotiate a comprehensive ban on testing. Despite the Cold War's end, the negotiations and ex-

plosions continue The treaty does not require a ban and actually permits, peaceful in-clear explosions. by mon-nuclear powers. Since some weapons can be built without testing, an essential complement to a ban is a production ban on bomb-grade materials.

· Until recently, international inspectors looked only where countries such as Iraq, North Korea and Iran allowed them to look. Embar-rassed by bomb programs that proceeded under their noses, the inspec-

tors are ready to look harder. But they lack enforcement power because authority rests with a weak international agency in Vienna. The United Nations Security Council is brought in only after evidence of

bomb-making is found. The nuclear powers must agree to dispose of plutonium from their dis-manued warheads safely and permanently, by recombining it with radioactive waste and burying it deep. Non-nuclear powers must agree to dispose of plutonium from civilian reactors the same way, and not add to global glut of plutonium.

Failure to act will ensure that commerce in plutonium will blossom into world trade exceeding 300 tona by the year 2000. That is one and a half times the plutonium in all the nuclear weapons on Earth. Unless the United States builds a global consensus to strengthen the treaty, the nuclear confrontation of

the Cold War will be replaced by nuclear terror of a plutonium age. The writer is president of the Nuclear Control Institute. He contributed

this comment to The New York Times. IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: The loker Is Wild LONDON - Mr. Labouchere pro-

tests in to-day's [May 24] Truth against the practical joking of which, as already reported in the Herald, he has been a victim. "The anonymous joker," he says, "ordered two hearses each with two mourning coaches, and requested a representative of the cremation company to call and arrange for my cremation. He ordered a marriage cake, a bed, furniture, coal, a coat, a billiard table, prints, carpets, beer, spirits and wines, some of which was delivered, and a vast number of other goods, including an umbilical

1918: A Capital Defense PARIS — An American squadrilla, with pilots picked from among the most skillful and experienced, will in future take part in the defence of Paris against air raids. This announcement was made officially yes-terday [May 23] in a Note which says

that following the German attempts to reach Paris during the past few weeks, the commander of the United States Flying Corps in France came forward with an offer to place an American squadrilla at his disposal for the defence of the capital.

1943: Dortmund Is Hit

LONDON - [From our New York edition:] The heaviest raid of the war was delivered by the Royal Air Force last night [May 23] against Dort-mund, steel and synthetic oil center of the eastern Ruhr industrial belt. A record number of four-engined bombers, probably greater than 800, dropped more than 2,000 tons of high explosives and incendiaries in a concentrated sixty-minute attack. Thirty-eight aircraft were lost. The load exceeded by 500 tons the weight of bombs dropped on Cologue in the 1,000-bomber raid of May 30, 1942, and brought to 100,000 tons the cargo of devastation dumped on targets within Germany since the war began.

ADVERTISING SECTION



Opportunity in Egypt: read all about it.

ADVERTISING SECTION

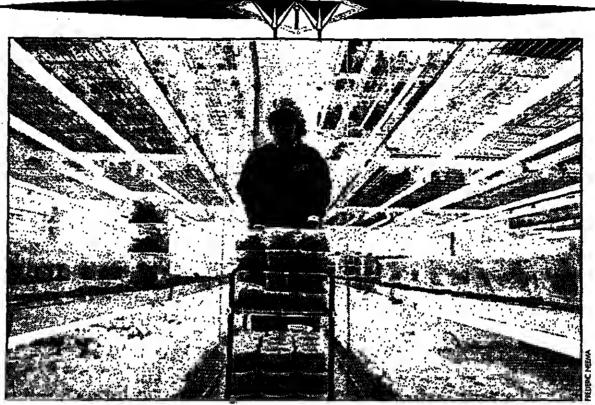
The Rewards Of Reform

There is a sense of urgency in Egypt born as much of opportunity as of threat. The promise of a year ago has only partially borne fruit in the remarkable progress made in currency reform and economic stabilization, reducing inflation to less than 10 per-

The strength of the Egyptian pound, now convertible for most transactions, has attracted some \$15 billion in deposits, enabling interest rates to fall and allowing the authorities the unfamiliar luxury of purchasing options. But in the meantime, the old bogey of Islamic radicalism has resurfaced, threatening to undermine the halting Middle East peace talks and wreaking temporary havoc

with the tourism industry.

Foreign-exchange earnings have remained buoyant despite the slump in tourism revenues. Non-traditional exports have languished in the face of European recession, and oil revenues have been affected by low oil prices. But agriculture and cotton production are responding well to price liberalization, helping the balance of payments, and Suez Canal revenues remain buoyant.



High-tech food research: The application of science turns sprouts into valuable exports.

The main elements underpinning the strong currency are remittances, which continue to surge, and inflows of Arab money taking advantage of attractive interest rates

Arab money taking advantage of attractive interest rates and investment opportunities.

This gives credence to the observation of Fahd al Rashed, the chairman of Arab African International Bank, that the country is entering a critical stage of capital formation. "Egypt is coming into an interesting phase of openness, and there will be lots of possibilities," The success of this transition will depend on the he says. "The success of this transition will depend on the role of investment banks and financial intermediaries."

It is a view echoed by Ahmed Foda, managing director of Investments & Securities Group: "Given the right momentum, the right mixture in our area, we are heading for the breakthrough," he says.

The difference between now and 12 years ago, when

Egypt was at a similar point in the economic cycle, is the evolution of the financial and business environment. The country and the economy are ready now to exploit the inflow of remittances and Arab funds as they were not

then. The banking and financial system is gearing itself for an era of growth that will create an explosion of

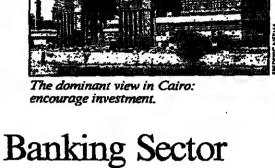
Central to this strategy are moves to break up the public-sector hegemony that has been such a drag on the speed of reform, releasing assets for more productive use. Privatization is thus a psychological as much as an economic necessity. Although offers have been invited for the first batch of privatized companies, there is still confusion as to how their sale is to proceed.

It is at this critical juncture in the reform process that the government's nerve is being tested. The IMF is helping it keep its eye on the ball by making a new standby agreement conditional on the Structural Adjustment Program being completed, even though Egypt has met the targets set out in the 1991 IMF agreement.

There is also a need for a further activation of the debt-

reduction program, now half completed, which has been

Continued on Page 10



More Competitive

Banks and financial institutions in Egypt are facing a challenging but potentially rewarding year. Ceilings on private-sector credit have been removed and interest rates and financial laws have been liberalized.

In the fiscal year ending in June 1992, the country's four leading state-owned banks saw their balance sheets rise by more than 20 percent, reaching a total of 104 billion Egyptian pounds (\$32 billion). National Bank of Egypt (NBE), the largest, reported a 32 percent rise in its total assets, to 44.3 billion pounds, while the assets of second-ranking Banque Misr increased by 16 percent, to 33.9 billion pounds

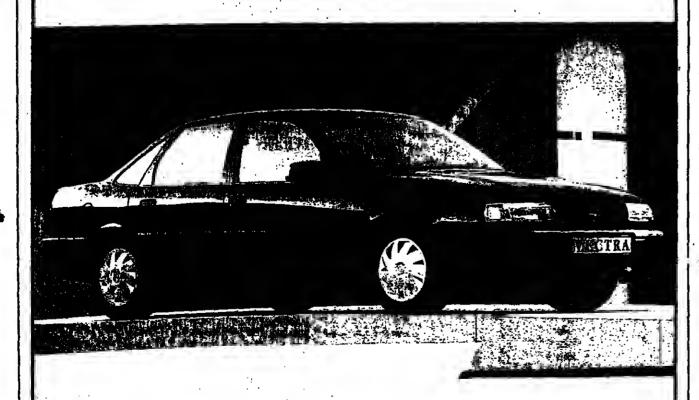
Significantly, however, lending by the four — the Banque du Caire and the Bank of Alexandria, as well as NBE and Banque Misr — actually fell or remained virtually static, due to the imposition of controls on credit introduced by the government to prevent inflation at a time of radical changes in the country's economic struc-

The increase in assets reflected a general shift toward Continued on Page 11

INTERNATIONAL CREDIT

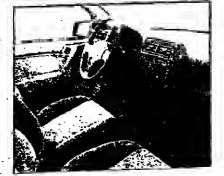
TRADE FINANCE TRANSACTIONS

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Oil and Gas Finds Needed to Fill Gap

Egypt's new flexible stand with international oil companies is boosting hopes that output will increase substantially during the next few years. At the same time, new discoveries of natural gas have been made, and there is an intensive search on for more sources of oil and gas. It is hoped that these will meet rising energy demand at home and release crude oil for export.

Local consumption of both crude oil and gas is expected to increase significantly over the next decade, and a looming gap between energy supply and demand is causing intensified efforts in exploration, development and production.

A significant breakthrough in a round of tough negotiations with Western oil firms came in April, when the People's Assembly approved a new agreement with the International Egyptian Oil Company, the local venture involving Agip

Plan to double exploration area

of Italy. It extends Agip's production licenses until the year 2020 and is expected to fuel substantial new investment in the company's conces-

These include 12 production areas sbared with the state-run Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation in a joint venture, Belayim Petroleum Company (Petrobel). The partner-ship already produces 230,000 barrels of oil a day, about 25 percent of Egypt's total crude oil output. Agreements with the U.S. giant Amoco, which accounts for 50 percent of Egyptian output, are also due for negotiation soon.

The minister of petroleum and mineral wealth, Hamdi al-Banbi, is optimistic; "It is our policy to encourage international companies." he says. "We are aware of the competition for exploration dollars, and we are willing to be flexible."

The government has announced improved cost recovery and profit sbare terms to bidders for a series of concessions due to be offered later this year. EGPC bas said that cost recovery terms will be increased to 35 percent to 40 percent, while foreign partners will be able to share up to 30 percent of the profits from production, instead of the maximum 20 percent allowed previously,

Bids for several concessions in the Gulf of Suez and in the Western

Desert were due in by April 30, 1993, while bids for others, located in the Red Sea and offshore Mediterranean areas, are due in the third quarter of

The importance of increasing oil output is underlined by recent estimates that Egypt is currently consuming nearly one-half of all the crude oil it produces, thereby reducing the amount available for export. Ahmad Shawqi Abdin, the chairman of Gupco, the joint venture between Amoco and EGPC, said in Cairo in November that while current production amounted to about 890,000 barrels a day, only 17 percent was exported. Foreign partners received a third of total production, including the portion allowed to cover their operating and development expendi-

Total crude oil reserves in the Gulf of Suez basin, the country's main producing area, are estimated at 8 billion barrels, while those in the Western Desert are thought to amount to 600 million barrels. Some experts estimate that only about 3.6 billion barrels of crude oil can actually be recovered under present conditions, a figure that underlines the importance of new investment in exploration and development as well as in production.

Touring an area of recent new discoveries in the Western Desert late last year, Mr. Banbi said that the government aimed to double exploration activities to cover up to 700,000 square kilometers in the next fcw years, compared with the 300,000 square kilometers currently being explored. New technology was being implemented for this purpose. he added, including the use of four of the world's 24 industrial satellites to identify potential drilling sites.

Optimism about increased natural gas output is also rising following the announcement of new discoveries by Shell and by a joint venture of Norsk Hydro and the Kuwaiti concern, Kufpec, Shell's find, announced in No-

Tribune's advertising department. Alan Mackie is a free-lance journalist based in Loodon who visited Egypt

for this section. ● Pamela Ann Smith is based in London and writes often about Middle East issues. ● Olfat El-

Tohamy is a journalist, business consultant and lecturer in business communications based in Cairo.

vember, is one of the largest to date in Egypt. Located in the Matruh and Obayed permits north of the Western Desert, it is estimated to have a minimum of 1.4 trillion cubic feet of gas, and possibly as much as 4 to 5 trillion cubic feet, according to Tareq Heggi, president of Shell Egypt. Drilling is now proceeding to determine the extent of the reserves, he

East of Matruh, Norsk Hydro and Kufpec have reported a strike that produces 19 million cubic feet of gas a day and 1,800 barrels a day of condensates at a depth of 14,000

Even before these latest discoveries, production of natural gas and its derivatives (condensates and liquefied petroleum gas) has been rising significantly. Output rose from 5.1 million tons in the fiscal year 1985-86 to 8.1 million tons at the end of June 1992, according to Medhat Ha-tatah, president of Egypt's Engineering for the Petroleum and Process Industries (Enppi).

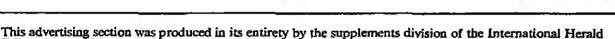
Proven gas reserves are estimated to have risen from 8 trillion cubic feet in 1984 to 12.8 trillion cubic feet in January 1992. The largest fields

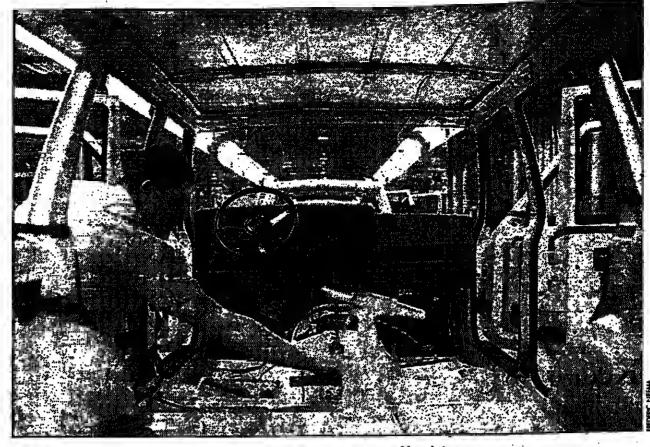
New technology opens new fields

are located at Abu Qir (1.13 trillion cubic feet of non-associated gas) and in the Gulf of Suez and Western Desert (2.11 and 1.12 trillion cubic feet of associated gas respectively).

As is the case with oil, local consumption is rising. Projected gas demand in the year 2010 is expected to amount to 4,100 million cubic feet of gas a day, compared with 900 million cubic feet a day in 1991. Current production, on the other hand. amounts to only about 950 million cubic feet a day, raising the prospect of a significant gap between supply and demand unless major oew fields are brought on stream in the next decade and a half.

Pamela Ann Smith





The assembly line of an automobile factory keeps moving in spite of hard times.

Transport Is Needed Even in Recession

Despite the prolonged recession, the demand for transport in Egypt remains strong, and new assembly plants are starting up. The only concession to the changed realities has been a scaling down of growth projections.

Decisions to locate in Egypt are still guided as much by market potential as by current economic trends, especially since the advent of small assembly operations has made strategic locating economically feasible.

In recent years, a num-ber of small-scale assembly plants have started up across the auto production spectrum. Apart from the state auto manufacturer Nasco, Chrysler, Suzuki and the doyen of foreign manufacturers in Egypt, General Motors, already assemble either sedans or light vehicles, and these manufacturers are now being joined by Peugeot, Citroën and South Korea's Hyundai.

The main casualty of the recession has been Nasco's sedan production.

In contrast, demand for trucks, buses and microbuses has grown steadily. So, too, has the appetite of Egypt's burgeoning entre-preneurial class for expensive imported cars.

Now General Motors Egypt, a joint venture between General Motors, Isuzu of Japan and private Saudi and Egyptian investors, is testing the market for small to medium-sized luxury cars, until now supplied by imports, by introducing a locally assembled Opel Vectra, Billed as Egypt's affordable luxury car, the 2-liter Vectra will retail at 74,900 Egyptian pounds (\$22,421), plus 20 percent sales tax, a fraction of the 1 millioo pounds or more asked for a top-of-the-range imported Mercedes and well below the retail price of other

imported cars.

Orders for the new car, which will be launched in September, are now being taken. According to Ron Nardi, GME's chairman and managing director: The Opel has been very well-received. Initial response is very encouraging, and the order book is filling up." The aim is to produce 1,000 units in the fourth quarter and then gear production to de-

As far as import duties on trucks are concerned, Mr. Nardi points out that the 20 percent rate is lower than the 25 percent added in the Uoited States. What we would like to see in Egypt is an added-value type of duty," he says. This would allow the American cars he sells to compete because their engines, he claims, "are more

efficient and more competitive than engines coming from other parts of the

-FL 120

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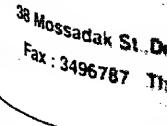
曹 克勒

Prop 24. 16

Sales of GME trucks, under the Bedford, Chevrolet and Isuzu labels, are holding up well. GME maintains its dominant position, with between 60 percent and 70 percent of the market. Current production capacity at GME's Sixth of October plant is 1,000 units a month on one shift, split roughly two-thirds for the TFR range of oce-ton trucks and one-third for the NPR range of light pickup trucks and microbuses. The introduction of the Vectra will necessitate significant changes to the workshop configuration, and GME has made a major commitment of funds for this purpose

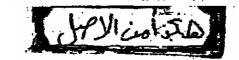
Alan Mackie





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Science can produce cloned, disease-free plants for export.

Reclaiming the Desert

Egypt's future in agriculture lies in desert reclamation as urban encroachment and other factors reduce the amount of land available for producing crops.

New wheat strains have improved yields spectacularly, and price liberalization has raised productivity throughout the industry, especially for cotton. But excessive use of fertilizers and poor drainage have exhausted much of the land. A social revolution in agriculture and heavy investment to leach the accumulated poisons from the soil will beneeded to bring these lands back to full produc-

tivity.
For this reason, many of the private sector farms that have sprung up to serve the local and export markets prefer the clean environment of reclaimed lands, where diseases and pests can be more easily controlled.

The need for plants free of disease and pests, particularly for exacting ex-port markets, has spawaed new technologies in plane reproduction and develope ment. At the vanguard of this technology is Pico, a private conglomerate is tablished 10, years; ago, which has farms produc-ing a variety of fruit and vegetables, keted locally, and good ing proportion in chow to

garian and Israeli technology was acquired. As the center has matured, it has developed its own tech-

none and the biotechnology the center uses is to steam viruses and bugs out of plant buds by purification and sterilization ever four plant generations, during which buds are cloned to multiply yields and to improve genetic structures. Plantlets are first developed in nutrients, hormones and vitamins before cloning.

Then the root system is built up and the skin tissues are hardened prior to planting in the field.

Spencer for several years.
"Our eyes are on Eu-

rope," says Mr. Diab. "We

have the comparative ad-

vantage of climate, know-

how and water availabil-

Another present con-

straint on export growth is shortage of land, but Pico

has the capacity to expand its land stock, currently 4,000 feddans (a feddan is

.42 of a hectare), by 1,000

feddans a year, either

through its own reclama-

tion efforts or by purchas-

ing recently reclaimed

land. This should provide

scope for a 20 percent a

year growth in agricultural

exports, currently worth \$8 million annually.

The process is most successful for plants with relatively short but prolific life cycles, such as bananas and pineapples. These have proved big money spinners in Latin American markets. The process is also successful with potatoes, asparagus and chic-ory and is used to improve strawberries by grafting strains that combine good fruit qualities with sweetness. Pico has been exporting biotech strawberries.

Pico has also used biotechnology to huild up a thriving ornamental plant business for the local market. It is now developing export sales and recently exhibited at the Aalsmeer Exhibition in Holland. The use of biotechnology to produce fruit and other deciduous tree saplings is valuable in enabling the shape and quality of the tree to be predetermined. Local farmers have not. been pur off by the fact that disease free and highyelding plants can cost three fines as much as thread the limit Plant

As importantly, the center underpins all Pice's agricultural endeavors by ining quality controls accounting to Pico's managing director, Salah Diab, quality is one of the main constraints preventing greater penetration of export markets. Pico should be able to export all it can produce, he maintains. The company has been supplying top European retailers like J. Sainsbury (with organic prodnce) and Marks &

New Breed of Investors Plays Increased Role

Cooperation between Arab countries is growing and deepening, thanks to a perception born during the painful Gulf War that they hang together or hang separately in a world that is becoming increasingly interdependent.

Egypt is a beneficiary of this trend, with an unprec-edented inflow of Arab funds attracted by high domestic interest rates and blossoming investment opportunities.

The change in sentiment toward Egypt has been

Airlines see threat coming from EC

slow but sure. It has been consolidated by the emerentrepreneur in the Peninsula. Western-educated and often little more than 40 years old, these businessmen want far more "hands-on" management of their assets than did their fathers. The new breed is adopting a more regional strategy, con-scious of the political leverage this gives them, and Egypt is very much on

Arah oil money continues to flow into traditional havens such as real estate (pushing Nile-side property prices to among the highest in the world), tourism and selected consumer, food and agricultural

projects. Dr. Ahmed Foda, managing director of Investments & Securities Group, sees these new funds going into joint ventures, sometimes into new investments and sometimes for the expansion of existing plants. In his view, inward investment from Saudi Arabia has increased several-fold in the past two to three years, while Kuwaiti investment has tapered off since the war against Iraq.

Hazem Hassan, of the consultants and accountancy group KPMG Hazem Hassan, notes an inflow of corporate funds. "Lately we have been approached by financial institutions and corporations to look into investment in the industrial field," he says. "Individuals want to invest in property. But these institutions are more sophisticat-



Ismail Sherif, chairman of Shorouk Air.

ed. They have their own research departments, and they do their homework. I believe the trend is increasing." He cites Saudi investment in the \$140 million Arab Company for Special Steels project and

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joint ventures in Egyptian

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in Egypt and correspondents all

the \$40 million Alexandria Carbon Black Company project as examples.

A different form of inter-Arab cooperation, in which Egypt is as much giver as taker is the private-sector airline Shorouk Air. The genesis of Shorouk goes hack nearly a decade, to an era when Gulf emirates were building full-scale international airports within throwing distance of each other, and national airlines were as emhlematic as the national flag, says Ismail Sherif, chairman and chief executive officer of Shorouk.

An EgyptAir veteran, Mr. Sherif has long experience in trying to build inter-regional cooperation in the airline industry. Efforts to establish a log of Arab aircraft and to coordinate insurance, fuel and catering policies were re-buffed. But in the mid-1980s, cooperation between Kuwait Airways and EgyptAir began to take root. "They decided to cooperate rather than compete," says Mr. Sherif.
"KAC would lease aircraft to EgyptAir over the weekend. At one time in 1986, half the Kuwait Airways fleet was leased to Egypt-Air." Both airlines benefited from the high utilization rates, and the seeds of mutual cooperation were

Initially, the intention had been to establish a private-sector leasing compa-



Ahmed Foda, managing director of Investments & Securities Group.

ny, with both airlines contributing new equipment. Shorouk was eventually launched in October 1992 as a joint-venture charter company in which Egypt-Air and KAC each have a 49 percent stake, with the remaining 2 percent held by Egyptian travel agents.

Barely two weeks later, Shorouk was granted a scheduled operator's li-cense, with a brief to serve Arab countries and to exploit sectors unused by the national carriers. The first

scheduled service, a flight between Cairo and Kuwait via Beirut, is now operating, using EgyptAir's rights for the Cairo-Beirut leg and KAC's rights for the Beirut-Kuwait section.

Shorouk has also obtained a license to operate to Canada, Singapore and Sydney and plans to complement some of Egypt-Air's flights in Europe. To meet this expanded brief, Shorouk has acquired two A320 Airbuses, and a third is due in July. It has also ordered four Boeing 757s, two for passengers and two for freight. Mr. Sherif sees Shorouk playing an important role in focusing Arab minds on the need for a collective strategy for the airline business. "European carriers are going into joint ventures with Far Eastern carriers," he says. "That is what is missing in the Middle East. I am trying to persuade Arab carriers that there must be a strategy to com-



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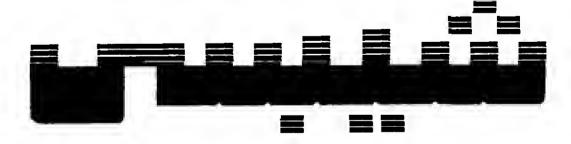
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Arms Group Learns to Profit From Peace

Military-industrial complexes worldwide are having a difficult time adjusting to the new realities created by the ending of the Cold War. Many are beginning the painful task of adapting to civilian production to secure their future.

The Arab Organization for Industrialization (AOI), the arms group established by Egypt, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Oatar in 1975, is no exception. The tempestuous politics of the Middle East ironically played to

Cars produced by joint venture

AOI's advantage in forcing it to confront restructuring much earlier than its competitors. The organization was an early casualty of Egypt's separate peace with Israel when in 1979 the other partners boycotted the enterprise. To overcome the impasse,

Egypt issued Law 30, which ruled that despite the boycott, AOI remained a going concern, with its status and the agreements signed between the four countries still valid

The situation has not changed; Law 30 remains the legal basis for the organization's activities. AOI is a fully independent commercial operation based in Egypt, with an 18,500 strong work force. It has offshore status, a balance sheet denominated in dollars and a board chaired by a former chief of staff of the Egyptian Army, General Ibrahim el-Orabi. This board is answerable to a higher committee

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headed by President Hosni Mubarak.

The peace treaty forced AOI to consider converting the military industries to peacetime uses, a tread confirmed by the winding down of the Iran-Iraq war

The general faced a conundrum when in 1986 he took over the organization, a military-industrial complex incorporating nine plants centered on a vast compound outside Nasr City: how to marry needs with capabilities. AOI's assets include over 1.000 technicians, mostly trained by the French military; state-of-the-art equipment bought from Western suppliers; and the

original \$1 billion capital sunk into the venture when it was set up,

General Orabi decided to immediately apportion part of AOPs capacity to civilian production without interfering with military activities. Now it accounts for half of AOPs

A three-phase plan launched in 1988 involved initially concentrating on producing spare parts for local industry. The second phase involved moving from spare parts to medium and capital goods and major parts production. The third stage envisaged line production.

The first major departure from the script came in 1991, when AOI began discussing turnkey contracts to build sewage and water purification stations for the Ministry of Reconstruction and Development. Initially, AOI had provided mechanical parts for contracts supervised by foreign contractors.

"We proved ourselves," says General Orabi, and AOI now has contracts for 72 sewage stations and 95 water-purification stations. It has also secured turnkey contracts for three bottling lines for beer and soft drinks, a totally new departure, and General Orabi wants to develop other turnkey project work at the expense of spare-parts production.

AOI will continue to supply spare parts to existing customers, however. These include the local textile industry and the Eastern Tobacco Company. It will also continue supplying specialized equipment to the steel industry. General Orabi is particularly proud of the sourcing system established with the Japaneserun Dikhaila steel works.

Another focus is envi-

ronmental issues, in par-

General Ibrahim el-Orabi, chairman of

ticular business generated by using funds dedicated to environmental projects from the international writedown of Egypt's debt. AOI is producing water purification and desalinization filters and studying the removal of industrial

AOI is also producing printed circuit boards and medical equipment for dialysis and other uses as well as a range of kitchen equipment, agricultural equipment, pumps and trailers, and tanks and vessels for the medical and chemical industries. Its furniture factory currently has a contract worth 9 million Egyptian pounds (\$2.69 million) to supply Egyptian schools.

AOI's one civilian joint venture with Chrysler, set up originally to produce Jeeps for the military, underwent a \$1 million retrofit in 1989 to produce the Wrangler Jeep, the long-chassis version of which went on sale in 1991. The standard 2.5 liter Cherokee station wagon was in-troduced in 1992 and othet models are planned. General Orabi is also discussing building a saloon car with Chrysler.

AOI is not actively seeking joint ventures but is open to suggestions. Through its military affiliations, principally with France, and increasingly through its civilian operations, AOI supplies over 60 Western companies.

"The future is in pipe-lines," says Mohammed Mebed, SUMED's chair-Mebed says, referring to the route around Africa from the Gulf to Europe, which takes a vessel almost twice as much time as the route through the Sucz Canal. Mr. Mebed explains

Pipeline: The Safe Way

and distribution port of Rotterdam.

To Transport Oil to Europe

The capacity of SUMED, the Suez-Mediterranean pipe-

line, is being increased to such an extent that its terminal at Sidi-Kreir is, according to some observers, acquiring status

on the Mediterranean comparable to that of the oil storage

threats. He asserts that the trend toward transporting oil in a pipeline was given impe-

man. He cites oil spillage

accidents from oil tankers

in Spain, Indonesia and off the coast of Shetland,

as well as the Exxon-Val-

dez spillage from a float-

ing storage facility in Alas-

ka. All these resulted in

major environmental

\$2 billion plan for pipeline extension

tus by the Arab oil embar-go of 1973, and it continues to be backed by persuasive arguments. The producers want oil to reach the consumers safely, quickly and cheaply, Mr. Mebed says. The SUMED pipeline extends for 320 kilometers from Ain-Sukhna on the Red Sea to Sidi-Kreir, west of Alexandria on the Medi-

We are not competing

with the Suez Canal, but with the Cape," Mr. that even though there are plans that will enable larg-

er vessels to pass through the waterway, the canal will not be usable by large oil tankers of 500,000 tons, which SUMED's terminal at Ain-Sukhna can now accommodate after the upgrading that started last year. In 1992, more than 80 million tons of crude were transported by the pipeline, whose capacity is being increased to 117 million tons at an investment cost of \$120 million.

Saudi oil accounts for a little more than half the oil transported by SUMED. Seventy-five percent of the cargo is destined for Mediterranean ports, while 20 percent goes to northwestern Europe.
A project is under way

to develop the storage capacity of tanks at both ends of the pipeline, enabling Sidi-Kreir to develop as a distribution and storage center on the Mediterranean. This decision was based on the success of a two-year agreement with the Saudi marketing and distribution company Bolanter. SUMED's storage capacity is to be in-creased from 20 million barrels to 35 million.

A decision is imminent on a project to build an extension to the pipeline across the Gulf of Suez to Sinai, and across the Red Sea to the closest point on the opposite Arabian peninsula coast, running parallel to the Red Sea coast down to Yanbu, Saudi Arabia, Mr. Mebed says the project would cost \$2 billion and would involve the construction of a causeway with pipeline ducts under it from the Saudi coast to Sharm-El-Sheikh in Sinai, connecting with the pipeline on mainland Egypt.
Olfat El-Tohamey

grandin.

The Rewards of Reform

Continued from Page 7

so instrumental in enabling the dramatic improvement in the country's finances. The betting is that a new IMF agreement will be hammered out in the summer and that the first batch of privatized companies will be sold in the autumn.

Movement on the Middle East peace talks is also hoped for by the business community. Foreign Min-ister Amr Moussa puts his faith in a more proactive U.S. administration

breathing life into them and maintains that Israeli public opinion has evolved greatly in the past 20 years. But he adds: "We need serious negotiations, and we need a time As for the home front,

Mr. Moussa points out

that Egypt is no stranger to political Islam, "It was born here at the end of the 1920s," he says. "There have been many ups and downs, many complica-tions with the Egyptian government before and after the Nasser revolution. Egyptian society, the Egyptian system, the Egyptian government have succeeded more than once in quelling this trend. And there is no reason for us to assume differently this time. We have a strong system. The country is old enough to deal with such

Abbas Zaki, a prominent businessman, sees the problem as one of unemployment. "Terrorism is committed by people with-out jobs," he says. "Once these young people see



Amr Moussa, Foreign Minister.

that they can realize their ambitions, they will be too busy to make a nuisance." How to square that circle and create an environment building to continue on the foundations that have already been laid will pre-occupy President Hosni Mubarak as he embarks on the last six months of his second presidential

Alan Mackie

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- 10. Nile Co. for Tourism.
- 11. Nile Co. for Chemical Industries and Modern Packaging.
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- 14. Nile Co. for Storage & Crop Preparation.
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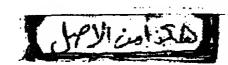
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The Chips Fell Favorably For a Young Entrepreneur

If Egypt is to enjoy sustained economic growth, it will be on the foundations laid by its entrepreneurs, men and women with the ideas, contacts, finance, skills and dynamism necessary to translate business opportunities into going concerns.

Abbas Zaki, head of a group of companies that includes Chipsy, the name synonymous with the Egyptian potato chip, is one such entre-

after working many years in the Guiff and established Chipsy in 1981 with a group of former fellow army officers. There was then no local potato. chip producer. He and his colleagues liked the European product and thought it would be well-received in Egypt, where large quantities of po He is deeply conscious of his social tatoes are grown and consumed.

Capacityat Chipsy's plant near Dafrom a start-up line of 600 pounds an in pleasure in adding to his stable of hour to 4,300 pounds an hour. It is companies is the number of production to be supplemented by a bising trive jobs thereby created.

that most producers were using a powdered milk base of limited nutri-tional value. "I thought this could be says "I also wanted to produce a product my children needed that preneur. Mr. Zaki is a petroleum says. I also wanted to produce engineer by training. He returned to product my children needed the Egypt at the beginning of the 1980s. wasn't in the market at the time."

Creating productive jobs tresh nink, white cheese, yogurt and is greatest pleasure to the Cairo market. Mr. Zaki believes in taking a step

at a time, finding a market niche and working within one's financial capabilities. True to this precept, he es-tablished a solid cash flow with an educational materials company before embarking seriously on Chipsy. responsibilities and promotes projects that use local inputs and create

soon to be supplemented by a bissid five jobs thereby created, new plant in 6th of October Sity. Persuading Mr. Zaki and others canable of processing 5,000 pounds while him to widen their horizons and military. The same mix of programment by the development of capital marsis and mixed products of the success products. He same is stranged in the same economic order.

A.M.

Privatization Calls for More Skilled Management

Having delivered most of the macroeconomic changes required by the IMF, the focus has shifted to privatization. By any measure, the progress has been slow, partly because decisions taken on structural adjustment are unlike macroeconomic reforms in that they affect specific people and so provoke political repercussions.

As one privatization specialist comments ruefully: "We didn't contem-plate it would be as complex as it has proved." That complexity has caused the government to reopen the privatization debate. Some sections of the business community, conscious of the opportunity for Egypt to put itself onto a higher growth path, are frustrated at the slow progress.

That view is summed up by Hazem Hassan, of KPMG Hazem Hassan: "If privatization is implemented in the way it is planned, it will make a marked change for the better in the business and economic climate," he says. But no one is quite sure whether the plan will last the course.

None of the 58 companies earmarked for privatization has been privatized, and the only significant development in the past 12 months has been the publication of newspaper advertisements inviting applications for the acquisition of shares. The latest game plan is to privatize 40 companies over the next year and to bring about 125 - roughly onethird of the public-sector companies - to the market over the next five years. A further 125 will be restructured for privatization in the same

The argument has been reopened as to how fast Egypt should privatize and what the process should achieve. The gradualists maintain it would be disastrous to be panicked into selling off (in Harold Macmillan's memorable phrase) "the family silver." Proper price mechanisms to evaluate these assers need to be in place before they are sold.

Mr. Hassan believes it is vital that the financial instruments to raise capital are not only in place but operating effectively before privatization is attempted. "We don't want public sector companies sold to foreign or Arab investors — Egyptians must participate," he says. "Therefore, you have to have an active stock market so that small savings can be pooled into funds that can participate. You have to devise schemes

where the labor force in companies

to be privatized can participate in the privatization."

The recent publication of the Capital Markets Law regulations will help this process and facilitate the establishment of mutual funds considered essential to galvanizing and deepening the stock market. Privatization has proved much more complex for Egypt than it has for former East bloc countries, the gradualists argue, because Egypt started with a combined socialist and capitalist systern, not a clean slate. This called for evolutionary rather than revolutionary change. The government as-cribed to this view, believing the problem of the unproductive publicsector could be resolved by encouraging private enterprise and allowing the public sector to wither on the

Evidence that this does not work is forcing the authorines to look at less palatable options. Some question the way the privatization debate is con-ceptualized. Aly Elsalmi, vice presi-dent of Cairo University, criticizes the confusion of ends and means. "Some people see privatization as an end in itself," he says. "Privatization does not exclude public interest. The issue is who controls whom."

Ahmed Foda, managing director of Investments & Securities Group, identifies the problem as one of "too many generalists and not enough specialists." He says: "A lot of people criticize the government for be-



chairman of KPMG Hazem Hassan.

ing slow. I don't think it is lack of intention or will. If you look at the government at the top, they are very interested. But they don't know how to proceed. A pool of talent is lacking. It is not enough to have a general idea of how these things are done. You need very sophisticated talents to understand the privatization pro-

Mr. Hassan agrees that it is a matter of management. "Once you have identified a feasible project, you must have the people to run the project," he says. "You have to have capable human resources. This is what we lack most. It is very important that with privatization we upgrade management skills."

For Some Banks, Problems Can Bring Dividends

Continued from Page 7

the purchase of treasury bills: in the case of NBE, its total investment in financial paper during fiscal 1991-92 almost doubled, to 11.6 billion pounds, compared to a loan portfolio of only 10.9 billion pounds.

This year, the picture has shifted dramatically. The removal of ceilings on private-sector credit last October, combined with a fall in interest rates and, more recently, a drop in the value of the Egyptian pound vis-à-vis the U.S. dollar, has reduced bank margins and made conditions in the sector more competitive. So too has a recent ruling concern-

ing the new capital-markets law, which will allow the branches of foreign banks, such as those of Citibank, American Express and the Bank of America, to operate fully in local markets provided they meet the government's capital requirements. Life will be more difficult," comments a senior official of the Egyp-



Fahd al Rashed, chairman of Arab African International Bank.

tian American Bank, whose shareholders include American Express and the Bank of Alexandria. "The banks will have to pay higher rates to.

Commercial International Bank (Egypt-CIB), which was taken over

by NBE in 1987 after the departure of Chase Manhattan Bank, has already announced that it is to issue a new public share offering to enable it to respond to the tougher outlook. The aim is to raise its total paid-up capital from 250 million pounds to 400 million pounds. Adel el-Labban, managing director of Egypt-CIB, says the move was made necessary by the need to obtain a larger market share to compensate for reduced margins on loans and by plans to engage in more capital-intensive opcrations such as privatizations. Feeearning activities, such as providing advice to corporate clients, will also be emphasized, he adds.

While CIB can benefit from its reputation as one of Egypt's most profitable institutions to raise capital, other banks will be hoping that the government's sell-off of state holdings in many large- and medium-sized industrial, service and tourism companies will help to boost profits this year. The governor of the

Serving the Egyptian Industries

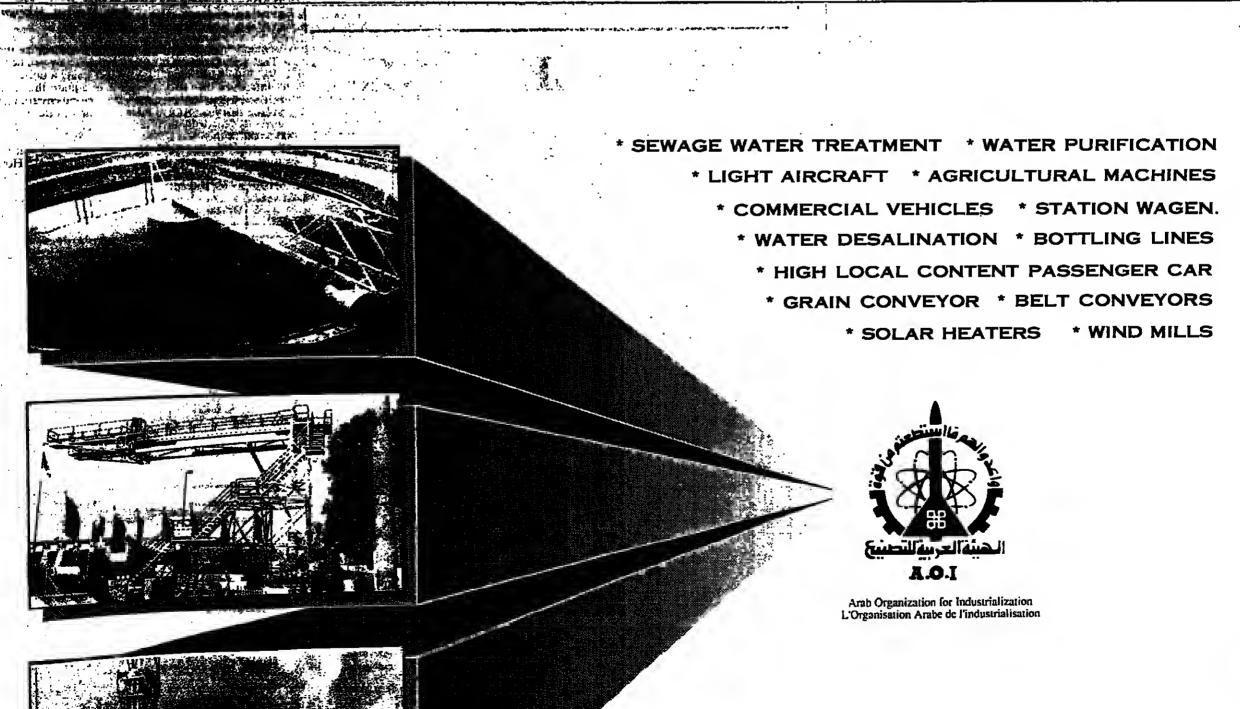
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Central Bank, Salah Hamed, told local bankers in January that be hoped they would play a larger role in the securities markets, including directly underwriting equities, to stimulate capital market activity.

Since then, several leading banks have been selected to arrange the asset sales planned by the government. According to press reports in Cairo, they include NBE, Banque Misr, the Bank of Alexandria, Banque du Caire, CIB, Misr International Bank, Misr Iran Development Bank and the Export Development Bank of Egypt. Banks handling the sell-offs will be able to decide how to arrange the distribution of shares, and local bankers say they are confident buyers will be found for most of the assets involved since they generally involve profitable ventures.

Much will depend on bow well, and bow quickly, Egypt's neglected capital markets can respond to the new opportunities.

Pamela Ann Smith





Strategy Begins to Lure Back Tourists

The worst of the downturn in tourism to Egypt now seems to be over. Encouraging signs are emerging, and the hope is that before the end of this year, Egypt's travel industry will resume its phenomenal growth and development. The number of American and British tourists increased in March by a modest but significant 3.5 percent and 3.4 percent respectively, compared with the same month in 1992. The drop has been severe. The average fall in the number of tourists over the six months to the beginning of April was 13 percent, according to statistics from the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation. The decline started in October with the first terrorist operations targeting tourism.

Until then, tourism in Egypt was heading for a huge record, following a remarkable recovery from the impact of the Gulf War. In fact, despite the downturn in the fourth quarter, the number of tourists in 1992 was an unprecedented 3.2 million, an increase of 44.8 percent over the previous year.

Travel industry representatives are encouraged by the fact that there have been no cancellations of conventions planned for this year and the next, although, they say, the outlook for the coming autumn and winter seasons

The wave of terrorist incidents seems to have subsided since the recent arrests of many alleged leaders, and many travel agents say they cannot rule out a quick recovery similar to that which followed the Gulf War. "I am confident that since arrests have been made, and if it remains quiet for a couple of months, the situation will improve. We might get a good start for the winter season in September." says Samir Halawa, chairman of Misr

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation has appointed the international public relations firm Burson-Marsteller to help put in perspective the inci-dents that have affected tourism and to allay fears in Europe and the United States about safety and security in Egypt. Mr. Halawa says that if the situation remains calm, a multimillion-dollar campaign will be launched next August to promote Egypt as a tourist destination.

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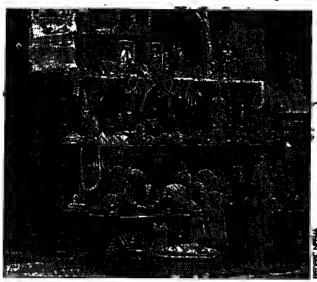
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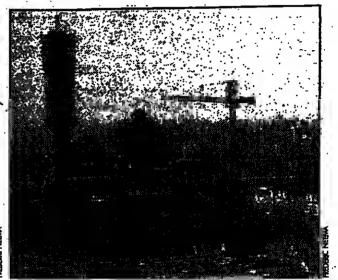
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Cairo is famous for its unsurpassed museums (far left), its coffeehouses (above), its souvenir shops (below) and its architectural marvels, such as the new mosque being built (below right).





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New Products and Services in Egypt

 Arab American Vehides is planning to double daily production at its Nasr City plant to around 15 units. A 4-liter Short Wrangler is being introduced in June, and the existing 2.5-liter Long Wrangler is being supplemented by a 4-liter version in October.

A luxury 4-liter automatic-transmission version of the Cherokee is also being launched to supplement the standard 2.5-liter version that was introduced to the Egyptian market last year. AAV has signed a con-tract to assemble the Peugeot 405 starting in November or December, hand to build a new Chrysler small car in Egypt. Start-up is slated for mid 1994, says the AAV's managing direc-tor, Richard Ott.

The agency network is being expanded, and a

new dealership will open later this year in Taba, bringing to nine the number of towns and cities with AAV service centers.

 Egyptian Cable Co. now produces high-voltage cable and has managed to secure half the domestic market for it. The group intends to contimue growing by advancing up the technological ladder through in-house R&D, says Chairman Fayek Farid. Domestic demand for ordinary cable remains steady, and the order books are full.

• Investments & Securities Group, in associa-tion with Kidder Pea-body, is establishing Egypt's first country fund. First closing for the \$50 million facility, which aims to attract investment from individuals, institutions and offshore funds, will be June or

pany is being established in Cairo with project analysis capability to advise on investment and divestiture. Ahmed Foda, SIG's managing director, says: "What we are trying"

July. It will provide fi-

nance to underpin priva-tized companies and suc-

 The Arab Organiza-tion for Industrialization is to introduce 16- and 20-inch television sets in Egypt later this year. AOI is currently assembling 4,000-5,000 14-inch sets a month under license to Samsung. Local content in television production is

set to rise to 60 percent next year. Arab African Inter-

Fahd al Rashed. We have to refocus, to follow cessful private companies in need of additional through geographically on our strengths," he funding to expand or undergo a change in sharesays. Egypt is the core, but "we also have a A management comstrong presence in Kuwait and a very good presence in the Gulf." The bank will be working to build a bridge between Egypt, Knywit, the Gulf and Egyptian expaniates working there. The bank to offer is a window on sees a role for uself as a financial intermediary specializing in consultancy, project finance and financial engineering. It may become involved in intermediation in the privatization process. In a second phase after privatization and the development of a stock market, Mr. Rashed is interested in developing trust management for Egyptian

back to basics, according to its new chairman,

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For information concerning production and prices, please contact:-

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CAPITAL MARKETS

Unclear Economic Picture Immobilizes Currencies

By Carl Gewirtz International Revald Tribune

ARIS — The foreign-exchange market is locked in a strange stalemate. Gloom about the outlook for the Deutsche mark is pervasive, and yet the dollar remains incapable of staging the advance that virtually all analysts insist is to happen. waiting to happen.

The dollar ended last week at 1.6255 DM, the upper end of its abouths-long trading range of 1.57-1.63 DM, but below the level of 1.6325 DM needed to convince traders that a sustained recovery

At the same time, the Deutsche mark has weakened against every other major currency. The French franc ended the week at 3.3655 per DM, very near its central

rate, while the pound at 2.52
DM and the lira at 907 per mark
There is confusion were at their best levels since leaving the exchange-rate mech- about whether U.S. anism last autumn.

Some analysts argue that the interest rates are dollar is restrained in Europe by poised to rise or fall. its weakness against the yen. Trading at 110.30 yen, the dollar

is near its historic low.

But the main constraint is confusion about the U.S. economy and whether interest rates are poised to rise or fall. Minutes of the Federal Reserve's policy-making committee in March, released late Friday, showed that two governors worried about incipient inflation voted to tighten policy. This appeared to lend support to the view that the Fed's next move will be to raise rates.

Paul Chertkow, London-based analyst at Union Bank of Switzerland, expects the dollar's advance to begin as soon as the Fed tightens policy. He forecasts a quarter-percentage increase in the overnight rate, currently 3 percent, "before September."

At the other end of the spectrum is Philip Braverman, U.S.-based economist at DKB Securities, who believes that "pessimism that overhaul its economic policies." inflation is taking hold should begin unraveling with a significantly weaker first-quarter growth report on Friday and other signs the economy is barely increasing."

He adds that "the Fed might still ease this summer in response to

continuing economic weakness and subsidence of inflation." On Friday, the Commerce Department is to issue its first revision

of U.S. economic growth for the quarter ended March 31. In its initial estimate, the department reported that gross domestic product grew at a 1.8 percent annual rate. Short-term interest rates continue to influence the exchange rate,

with German rates still a substantial 4.25 percentage points higher than U.S. rates. Although German rates are expected to continue declining as the economy slips deeper into recession, there is now some doubt as to whether the Bundesbank will be forced to slow the pace of reduction due to renewed overshooting of money-supply growth and the stickiness of inflation at over 4 percent.

This means the interest-rate differential could remain strongly in

favor of the Deutsche mark, preventing the dollar from moving up.
Within Europe, now that Denmark has ratified the Maastricht See BONDS, Page 15

. . .

EC Moves To Bolster Currency

KOLDING, Denmark - European Community finance ministers bave approved a new rule book for the European Monetary System that they hope will prevent a repeat of the recent mayhem in the system's currency grid.

But the exchange-rate mechanism, improved or not, will be running without Britain for the foresee-able funire, Britain's chancellor of the Exchequer, Norman Lamont, said at the meeting. He said the pound's return to the grid could take two years or three years, or longer."

At weekend talks in this central Danish town, ministers and central bank governors admitted in effect that they had fallen down on the job last year in not recognizing in time that exchange rates had drifted seriously out of line with economic fundamentals.

To stop that from happening again they agreed to set up a warn-ing system of confidential econom-ic indicators intended to signal well in advance when a country needs to If a warning light is flashing over

a country's exchange rate, ministers will use peer pressure to bring a devaluation well before speculators can attack the vulnerable currency. It remains to be seen whether

governments will swallow their pride and let themselves be told when to devalue.
On paper, the procedures add up
to a new start for the exchange-rate

mechanism after a sorry nine months that saw the forced departure from the 4-year-old grid of Britain and Italy and repeated devaluations of the currencies of Spain, Portugal and Ireland. However, the Kolding accord

will not satisfy critics who believe the system is fundamentally flawed because it obliges member coun-tries to keep their interest rates as high as those in Germany, the system's linchpin, even if they are in recession; as is the case now. e radW" z rez "" (Renters, Bloomberg)

By Roger Cohen

PARIS - With his thoroughbred horses

and hunry Sardinian resorts, friends like Gio-vanni Agnelli of Fiat SpA and his appetite for the finest wedge; the Aga Khan has long been a symbol of wealth. Indeed, ricco come l'Aga

Khan—rich as the Aga Khan—is a frequently heard expression in Italy, the country where he has concentrated much of his business.

But, in a striking illustration of the severity of Enrope's recession and the fracturing of Italy's close-knit business establishment, even

the Aga Khan has come unstuck. Creditor

banks moved last Friday to scize the assets of his publicly traded Italian holding company after it failed to service its mounting debt.

Microsoft Puts In New Windows

International Herald Tribune, Monday, May 24, 1993

By John Burgess
Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — After five years of labor, Microsoft Corp. on Monday will launch a product crucial to its hopes to remain the dominant force in the \$7 billion-a-year American industry for personal computer software.

It is a flashy program called Windows NT, for New Technology. Designed for the most powerful desktop units, it is a lavish expansion of the company's best-selling Windows soft-ware — and cause for competitors to lear it will make a huge company even bigger.

Microsoft's chairman, William Gates, will unveil the \$495 program at the Comdex com-puter show in Atlanta. The first commercial copies will be available within 60 days. In its current form, Windows is widely

viewed as an imwieldy creation, in which graphics were awkwardly slapped on top of the aging MS-DOS operating system. NT marks a complete rewrite of the package, with operating system and graphics combined to control such basic computer functions as starting and stopping programs, creating and copying files, and sending signals to printers and monitors.

The company is playing down NT, saying it is not a replacement for Windows 3.1, the current version that is selling at 50,000 copies a day. Rather, it is a specialized product aimed at corporations where people use the most powerful PCs tied into networks.

Still, the industry's standard pattern is that the advanced computer that only a Fortune 500 company can afford today is what the ordinary user buys a few years later. If that occurs again, NT and its successors might become a new world standard, bringing billions of dollars in sales to Microsofi.

NT also advances the company into markets it so far has largely left alone, such as communications among computers, data security, corporation-wide computing and the ability to run multiple programs at once. It will be in head-on competition with other

operating systems, notably International Business Machines Corp.'s OS/2 and the many forms of an operating system known as Unix.
"Unix vendors are scared. They're shaking in their boots," said Rikki Kirzner, principal analyst at the market research firm Dataquest Inc. With sales of \$2.8 billion last year, the Redmond, Washington-based company is by far the largest in its industry. Most of the world's 100 million-plus IBM-compatible

PCs use its operating systems.

Early testing of NT has turned up bugs, as is common in a program as complex as this one — it will require a staggering 70 million characters of space on a computer's storage device. And some analysts say its features are not as strong as those of some compeniors.

Despite any problems, said Jay Batson, an analyst at Forrester Research Inc. of Cambridge. Massachusetts. "they're going to sell a lot of it, just because they're Microsoft." Mr. Gates has predicted that 800,000 to 1 million copies will go out the door in the first year.

Alliance Chips Away at Intel's Lead

By Steve Lohr New York Times Service

AUSTIN, Texas -At first, the names on the conference rooms seem merely quirky: Dumbarton, York and Edinburgh. Maybe the boss got carried away after a summer vacation to Britain, But walk along the tree-lined atrium, up a flight of stairs to the larger meeting rooms, and the clues on the doors get stronger: The Gorge, The Evil Lair.

The names are from Arthurian legend. And the 300 designers here from International Business Machines Corp., Motorola Inc. and Apple Computer Inc. who are trying to transform the computer-chip business have dubbed their make-or-break program "Somerset" — after the English county where the knights of the Round Table gathered at Came-lot, put aside their differences and set off in pursuit of the Holy Grail, "It seemed appropriate for what's going on here," explained Bill Goins, an Apple designer.

The three companies are chasing the high-tech equivalent of the grail: a new standard for the computer industry. Technological standard-setters hold the power and teap the biggest prof-

its in the computer industry.
And while IBM, Motorola and Apple are powerhouses, others

trade will recently introduced Pentium have the mus-

For the leader of the more than 15 million Shia Imam Ismaili Muslims, a man with the

discreet air that old money bestows, the

banks' decision amounted to an extradordin-

ary public humiliation. His personal wealth

has been estimated at about \$1.4 billion and

just five years ago his investments in the

Costa Smeralda resort in Sardinia and the

prestigious Ciga hotel chain were being wide-

"The Aga Khan has made a series of bad business decisions in recent years, plying in-vestment into luxury hotels at a time when

fewer and fewer people had the money to stay in them, and now he is paying the price," said Isidoro Albertini, a broker at the Milan stock

exchange, where trading in the Aga Khan's

companies was suspended on Friday.

hailed as extremely shrewd.

possess the dominant standards in hardware and software. Intel Corp. rules the market for microchips, which serve as the "brain" of personal computers, and Microsoft Corp. sets the standard in operating-system software, which controls the basic functions in

personal computers. The goal in Austin is strikingly ambitious. Over the next year or so, the young designers will try to develop a family of leading-edge chips built around a similar de-

sign, or architecture.
Sample shipments of the first offering, called the Power PC chip, are already being produced. Apple says it will build one million machines around the chip next year, IBM plans to put it in workstations later this year, and a half dozen other computer makers are experimenting with it. Three other generations of the chips are under development, with samples expected to be ready later this year or next year.

"We see this chip architecture being pervasive by the end of this decade and into the next century," said Thomas George, president of Motorola's semiconductor products division. For computer users, new gen-

Aga Khan's Problems Linked to Upheaval in Italy

like sending images and moving pictures, speech recognition and two-way communication. They run more than twice as fast as today's fastest chips, and even faster models are waiting in the wings, a few years ahead.

Intel holds a huge lead in this race, not because of its technology but because it is today's standard-setter. Most of the 100 million personal computers now in use run on latel's chips, and mountains of software have been written to run on those chips. Most of the leading personal computer makers — Compaq, Dell, Gateway, AST, even IBM
—will be offering machines with

Intel's Pentium later this year, The need to tinker with software to alow it to run on a chip with a different architecture like the Power PC, could be a hig stumbling block for the Somerset

Eating into Intel's market will be an arduous, lengthy battle for any newcomer. Yet each of the partner companies has a lot riding on the outcome of the Somerset program.

For Motorola, the effort promises a way to gain ground on Intel, whose edge in the micro-processor business dates back to 1981, when IBM entered the per-

The Aga Khan has made no comment on his difficulties.

- sometimes known as Prince Karim -

amounts to a cautionary tale in the vicissi-

tudes of doing business in Europe when reces-

sion has proved longer and far more severe than any economists had predicted.

It also underscores the particular difficul-ties of Italy, where the lira has lost more than

40 percent of its value against the dollar over

the past nine months amid political and

quently compared to a revolution.
It was in 1962, five years after taking over

from his grandfather as leader of the Ismaili

Muslims, that be embarked on a major in-

vestment that led to the development of the

omic disruption so severe as to be fre-

The undoing of this Harvard-educated man

sonal computer business and chose Intel as its supplier instead of Motorola. Today, Motorola's microprocessors go into Apple machines, a sizable niche business, but the Intel-standard chips run about 85 percent of personal

IBM and Apple, which unlike Motorola are pure computer companies, have far more at stake. They could become mere assemblers of machines based on technologies supplied by Intel and Microsoft. "Unless IBM and Apple can pull this off, they are doomed forever to low, commodity profit margins in their basic business," said Richard Shaffer of Technologic Partners, a New

York consultant, For its part, Apple, an industry pioneer with fervently dedicated customers, nonetheless finds its Macintosb machines dwarfed by the producers of personal com-puters that run on Intel micro-

If the Somerset effort succeeds and more computer makers adopt the chip architecture that Apple's machines use, the compa-ny would find a much broader market for its real strength - the software that makes Apple machines easy to use. And analysts see software as Apple's best hope,

See CHIP, Page 15

then-descried rocky northeast coast of Sar-

as the Costa Smeralda.

dinia into a luxury resort that became known

The resort was successful, earning the rep-

utation of a millionaire's playground, and

was followed by the complementary acquisi-tion of a Sardinian airline. But it was in the

midst of the boom of the 1980s that the Aga

Khan made his major ttalian investment, huying the Ciga hotel chain.

luxury in much the same way as Tiffany's in New York. Its jewels include the Danieli Ho-

tel in Venice and the Grand in Rome.

Ciga is a special name in Italy, redolent of

Determined to huild on this unique fran-

chise, the Aga Khan embarked on an ambi-

See PRINCE, Page 15

Strike Ends in Germany

Accord Sets Wage Parity by '96

BERLIN - The powerful IG Metall union and steel-industry employers have reached a wage agreement that ends a three-we strike in Eastern Germany involv-

ing 9,000 workers.

After nearly 13 hours of negotiations, the two sides agreed early Sunday to bring eastern steelworkers' wages up to par with those in

Western Germany by April 1996. It is a quicker timetable than that agreed by 400,000 fellow IG Metall workers in other metalworking jobs, who ended their own parallel

strike a week ago.

But less-profitable steelworks will be able to opt out of the deal. The steelworkers' deal is "a reasonable compromise in every respect," said the chief negotiator for

the employers, Peter-Ulrich Schmithals. There was "neither winner nor loser," he said. IG Metall's head negotiator, Horst Wagner, said the union's

members would certainly approve the agreement when they vote on it. Monday and Tuesday. The predicted vote in favor will?

end eastern Germany's biggest strike for 60 years, in which more. than 400,000 steel and metal workers downed tools on May 3.

The 9,000 striking steelworkers pressed for a faster timetable for wage parity than that agreed in the rest of the metalworking industry because, they argued, their wages started from a lower base.

Under the new agreement, Mr. Wagner said, eastern steelworkers would receive 80 percent of their western colleagues wages by June 1, 1993, 90 percent by October 1994 and 100 percent by April 1996. Eastern Germany's 20,000 steelworkers currently receive 70 percent of western salaries.

The accord reached in other metalworking industries provides for 80 percent of western salaries by January 1994 and parity by July 1996.

■ Steinkühler Criticized Karl Otto Pohl, former president

of the Bundesbank, criticized the! kühler for speculating in the shares of a company with which he has close links and warned such action could hurt Germany, Reuters reported from Bonn.

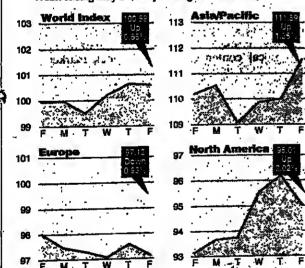
The German magazine Stern last week accused Mr. Steinkühler of using insider knowledge to make profits from shares in Mercedes! AG Holding. Mercedes is a shareholder in Daimler-Benz AG, where

he sits on the supervisory board. Mr. Steinkühler has admitted the transactions but says he was not acting on insider knowledge. He hought the shares just hefore Daimler announced a share swap plan with Mercedes.

Mr. Pohl, said in an interview with the Welt am Sonntag newspaper: "As a private individual I am convinced that Steinkuchler was in

THE TRIB INDEX

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Week ending May 21, daily closings. Jan. 1992 = 100.



99.49 99.55 -0.06 Energy 101.35 101.63 -0.28 Raw Materials 101.90 101.93 '-0.06 Utilities 108.58 109.47 -0.83 Consumer Goods 89.13 88.71 +0.47 Finance 102.19 101.12 +1.06 103.59 103.23 +0.35 Services 111.31 109.33 +1.81

The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

CURRENCY RATES

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Milan Notebook

Executives Try Other Bars

One of Milan's increasingly frequented business addresses is the imposing red fortress on Piazza Gaetano Filangieri known as San Vittore, after the church within its fortified walls. Not an exclusive hotel, San Vittore is the municipal prison through which some 230 top politicians and businessmen bave passed since operation mani pulite, or clean bands, began wiping Italian public life clean of

Inside, San Vittore's white-collar guests report grime, peeling paint and dim lighting. One prisoner who kept n diary of his experiences remarked that cleaning his cell left him feeling "personally clean," if not imnocent of allegations that he took bribes related to the construction of a Milan rail route.

On arrival at the prison, which is just around the corner from n Misseam of the Inquisition, detaines get booked and photographed and visit a doctor and psychologist before being shown to their rooms. Cells measure 2.5 meters by 4 meters (8.25 feet by 13.2 feet) and come furnished with a television, radio, bed, table and stool. Visitors are allowed four times a month, telephone calls home twice a month for a maximum of six minutes each. Prison food is said to be filling, but guests can buy up to five kilograms (11 pounds) of groceries n week and make simple meals themselves.

Luigi Pagano, the prison director, said he had "lost count" of how many guests related to the bribery scandal were inside the walls Friday, but said the average at any given time had risen to 20 from 10 around the the beginning of the operation. The prison was built in the last century to house about 800 inmates, but currently has more than 2.000, meaning cells sometimes have to be shared. Among Friday's guests was Giorgio Scanavacca, managing director of Siemens AG's Italian opera-tions, who was arrested last Wednesday.

Average detainees stay from a few days to three months. Executives held in the bribery scandal all of whom have been served with an avviso di garanzia, or notice that they are being investigated, are released when they agree to confess and cooperate.

Who's Who Notes Who Isn't

Italy's wheels of justice might turn slowly but Who's Who acts (ast in climinating names of former prominence from its guide to the country's power-

ful, rich and famous. "We can't wait for the magistrates to find someone guilty," said Giancario Co-lombo, editorial director of Who's Who in Italy,

which will have up to 400 fewer names in its next edition as a direct result of the bribery investigation. We don't want to run the risk of recommending you meet someone you might be better off not meeting. We only include people who act in a way that is representative for our country," Mr. Colom-bo explained, noting that many readers used the book to seek contacts in government and business. Among those eliminated from the 1994 edition,

which will be available in December, are Bettino Craxi, former prime minister and leader of the Lalian Socialist Party, and Severino Cittaristi, who for years held the purse strings of Italy's most powerful party, the Christian Democrats. "He had 22 notices of investigation!" Mr. Colombo said.

New in the edition will be Francesco Saverio Borrelli. Antonio di Pietro, Gherardo Colombo and other Milan magistrates who led the investigations.

A Case of When in Rome, Don't

Hayao Nakamura will be another new addition to Who's Who. The Japanese manager of fiva. an Italian steel company, is a long-time resident of Italy but has apparently never felt comfortable "doing as the Romans do." In a letter to Ilva employees, Mr. Nakamura urged workers to "think Japanese." "Work always demands use of the head, even for

tasks for which the hands seem sufficient. I wish that here there were participation on the part of everyone, but especially on the part of those with the most responsibility." be wrote.

Mr. Nakamura criticized various "episodes of gence," called Ilva's recent management "insuf-

ficient" and demanded changes. Noting that Ilva is owned by the state, Mr. Nakamura said employees

should treat the company "as if it were your own home," adding, "I want our house to be in order, our conscience satisfied and our minds awake." Though the European Community agrees that Ilva is wasteful - last week it ordered Italy to reduce its subsidies to the company - it is unclear whether Ilva's employees will respond positively. Some already call him "the Martian" because of

the foreign nature of his management style.

Brandon Mitchener

Definitely not for the quiet life



OMEGA The sign of excellence

Jevicol S.D.

(Continued on next page)

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, MONDAY, MAY 24, 1993

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not IBM, not Apple, not Motor-

Because of its big-league backing

from IBM, Motorola and Apple, the Power PC, while an underdog against Intel, is widely regarded as

having a better chance than other RISC offerings from MIPS. Digital

Equipment, Hewlett-Packard and

Sun Microsystems, whose chips are

more likely to occupy niche mar-

kets. Still, there is great uncertainty

about whether the Power PC can

find sizable markets beyond Apple

"I have nothing but respect for the Power PC technology," said

Glean Henry, a senior vice president at Dell Computer Corp. But the make or break issue is convincing

software companies to write soft-

Paul Otellini, the senior vice president in charge of Intel's micro-

processor group, called the Power PC "a serious challenge." But he

added, "Putting PC in the name doesn't make it a chip for the per-sonal computer industry - volume

For the Power PC to succeed,

veryone agrees, Microsoft must

declare that its next-generation op-erating system, Windows NT, which will be introduced Monday,

will run on the Somerset chip.

Where Microsoft goes, software

vice president for systems strategy,

that Microsoft would make the ad-

justments so that its new operating

system would run on the Power PC

chip. But industry consultants say

Microsoft is working with the Som-

erset alliance, though the negotia-

tions are touchy because of Micro-

soft's close relationship with Intel.

is certainly to our advantage to

have Windows NT run on as many

And, Mr. Lazarus observed, "It

said he was "not ready to confirm

Jonathan Lazarus, Microsoft's

ware for the Power PC."

and software does."

applications follow.

and IBM.

At Fed, Some Call for Higher Interest Rates

By Steven Greenhouse New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Two Federal Reserve governors called for raising interest rates when the central bank's main policy-setting committee met in March, and some economists say the two might have won more support at last Tuesday's meeting because of the big jump in inflation in April.

The beliwether 30-year bond half a point in value, to 101 5/32, on Friday and its yield rose to compared with 6.94 the previous week and 6.99 percent early Friday.

According to the official summary of the March 23 meeting, two Fed governors, Lawrence B. Lindsey and Wayne D. Angell, called for an imdiate increase in rates to fight inflationary pressures, saying such a move was needed to prevent a more drastic rate increase later on.

But a majority of the committee including the Fed chairman, Alan Greenspan, voted not to change their policy, which favors neither an increase nor a cut in rates. The group expressed confidence that

That optimism was certainly reduced by April figures showing an increase of 0.6 percent in producer prices, the largest in two and a half years, and a rise of 0.4 percent in consumer prices as measured by

The Fed is not scheduled to reease its summary of Tuesday's necting until early July, although it could raise or cut rates at any time.

change in rates.
["Over the past several weeks,
new fears of inflation have suraced, but they are unfounded. Inlation is in check and should remain so for at least the rest of the ear." said Bernie Schnitzer, execuive vice president of J.B. Hanauer Co. in Parsippany, New Jersey, ccording to UPL

May, as it did in April, the Fed

Strauss said.]

[The release of the report of the Federal Open Market Committee came Friday as the U.S. Treasury bond market was falling because of investors' fears that inflation and rising interest rates would erode the value of their bond holdings, United Press International reported.

7/32 the previous week.]

nflacon would remain low.

the consumer price index.

pite the recent news on inflation. he weak economic growth in the first quarter has led the committee o stay with its policy favoring oo

er away from getting a tightening" credit by the Fed, Michael trauss; chief economist at Yamaini International (America), told loomberg Business News. If the

ropean currency units carried a

6.73 percent. Denmark is using the

proceeds to prepay an issue that was supposed to mature in 1996 on

which annual interest is set at 7.625

At the offering terms, the new Danish paper was yielding 10 basis points less than British paper—a

level deemed inadequate as Den-

mark is a double-A-rated credit

The lead manager, Morgan Stan-

ley, argued that comparisons be-

tween the two are not relevant be-

sion and the Danish government,

current president of the Communi-

ty. These statements confirm that

tricht treaty the Ecu's currency composition will be frozen, mean-

ing the number of marks and other

currencies making up one Ecu will

VW Rejects Allegations

By GM Against López

not change.

fter final ratification of the Maas-

while Britain is triple-A.

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS cent weeks, Fed officials have said the inflation picture requires scrutiny. The price increases in April brought the annualized increase in the core inflation rate, which ex-

cludes volatile energy and food

7.03 percent by the end of the day. For the week, the long bond tum-bled 1 4/32 points, after losing 1

Many economists say that de-

[Against a backdrop of sluggish growth, "it is difficult to find reaons to justify a Fed tightening." aid Peter McTeague, market stratgist at Technical Data Systems.) But some economists say the Fed

ommittee might have adopted a ilt toward higher rates.

["We're now one bad CPI oum-

CHIP: Alliance Takes Aim at Intel BONDS: Fuzzy Economic Picture

coupon of 6.75 percent and were offered at 100.056 for a yield of peers on the Continent.

We are pretty good at raising

cause the British paper is trading at a premium, unpopular with inves-Experts argue that the British economy has a built-in bias toward

For all its shortcomings Britain can at least boast that it has managed to whittle down the list signifi-cantly in the last 13 years of Conservative rule. Long lambasted for its insularity and the vast power wielded by its labor unions, Britain can now argue that both critiques are outdated. "In the old days we FRANKFURT — Volkswagen had price controls, income con-AG has rejected allegations that an executive, José Ignacio López de Ar-and labor was out of control," reriortia, stole documents from Adam called Mr. Morgan of the Institute

Another hallmark of the Marga-GM announced Friday that a Another hallmark of the Marga-criminal complaint had been filed ret Thatcher era, an unrivaled alleging theft by Mr. Lopez, who openness to foreign investment, left GM in March to join VW. Opel has also paid off. As foreign comconfirmed Saturday it had lodged panies plowed billions of dollars proceedings at Darmstadt district into new European plants ahead of court. A VW spokesman said VW the single European market. Britfound Opel's behavior intolerable. ain captured the lion's share. Alan

could raise rates immediately, Mr. prices, to 4.2 percent over the last percent. That could further slow an meeting, the majority of the com-In interviews and speeches in re-

> omy is at a crossroads, with the Fed tary policy was not tight enough year, might be a temporary blip. having to make sure that inflation because the Fed's 3 percent over-

level, central bank officials fear, and weakness of the dollar.

In the summary of the March growth in industrial orders.

mittee expressed the view that the seven months, from 2.7 percent already-sluggish economy.

over the previous six.

Some Fed officials say the econin the March meeting that monein the Marc

The committee pointed to severcontinues heading toward 2 per- night interest rates were somewhat al factors that were inconsistent cent and not jumping back to a 4 lower than the inflation rate. They with higher inflation, including percent to 5 percent rate.

We worried that inflation would be funding high unemployment, fierce compe-If inflation were to climb to that eled by a surge in commodity prices tition in many markets. slow growth in the money supply and no

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, May 24 - 28

schedule of this week's economic and financial events, compiled for the Interna

Asia-Pacific

e May 24 Wellington New Zeeland merchandre trade figures for April London Australian Trade Manister Peter Cook begins two-week visit to Europe and the United States to discuss trade men-ters. Outlook: Ibnerary this week covers London, Geneva, Germany and Brussets,

ters. Duttook: Innersny this week covers London, Geneva, Germany and Brussels, including talks with Arthur Dunkel, the GATT derector-general. Earnings expected TNT Ltd.

Earnings expected TNT Ltd.

Elliny 25 Hong Kong French Industry Mirister Gerard Longuet speaks at the Foreign Correspondents Club.

Talpel New Assa Construction & Davelopment Corp. to list on Tawan Stock Exchange.

Shanghai Executives from aurines and regulatory agencies in China and Tarwan to hold two days of talks to discuss feesbilly of direct as links.

New 25 Camberra Prime Minister Vo Van Keit of Vicenam begins five-day tinp to Australia that includes talks with Prime Minister Paul Keeing.

New 27 Camberra Australian corporate profits for March quarter. Forecast Galn of 10 percent to liowing a decline of 10 percent in the December period.

Earnings expected Hong Kong Telacommunications.

communications.

• May 28 Hong Kong Provisional merchandise trade figures for April. Outlook; Re-exports will continue to surge white domestic exports remain list.

Camberra: Australian balance of payments for March quarter, Forecast Net exports to rise 1.7 percent from DecemTaipel CTCI Corp., an engineering and construction company, and Chang Ku Building Co., a construction company, to list on Taiwan Stock Exchange. Outlook: Prices will rise on strong demand. Esmings expected Nissan Motor, Missu-testu Motors, Carter Holt Harvey. • Bley 29 Secul April Inflation, Forean Motor, Masu-

cast Consumer prices up 4 percent in the first four morats of 1983 from year before. Tokyo Chanese Foreign Minister Clan Tokyo Chinese Foreign Minister Clar Cichen to visit Japan, through Tuesday.

Europe

» May 24 Madrid Debate between Fe-lipe Gonzalez of the Socialist party, and José Maria Aznar of the opposition, as part of the campage for June 6 elections.
London British April trade, excluding European Community countries, Forecast £1 billion (\$1.54 billion) deSct, after a £900 million defect in March.
Frankfurt German April producer price

index. Forecast. Up 0.2 percent in month and up 0.2 percent in year. Frankfurt. German May cost of living in-

Frankfurt. German May cost of living in-dex. Forecast Up 0.3 percent in month and up 4 3 percent in year Brusselas Beigam May consumer price index. Forecast: Up 2.8 percent in year, after 2.9 percent amusi increase in April. Helsilold Finnish April trade balance. Forecast: Surplus of 1.3 billion markulas (\$240 million), up from 1.08 billion mar-ticas in Morch.

Milan Italian April balance of payments Forecast: 22 trillion-lire surplus, down Forecast: 22 trillion-line surplus, down from 4,6 to 9 on line in March.

•New 25 London British first-quarter gross domestic product. Forecast: Up 0.2 percent from previous quarter, up 0.6 percent from a yeer earlier

•New 26 Copenhagen Danish April consumer price index, Forecast: Up 0.3

percent in month and up 1.3 percent yearon-yeer.

Peria French consumer price index.

Forecast: Up 0.2 percent in month, up 2.2

percent in yeer,

Berne Bundesbenk director Hans Tiet-

Conterence

 May 27 Moschy tonal Finance Conference.
 May 28 Frankfurt Second reading the fiscal peckage agreed to at "Solican farman upper danty" pact tasks in the German



The Americas

SExpected this week New York Sonst \$372 million as it plans to spin off its Houston-based drilling unit in an initial

ports on machine tool orders for April,

down opinions and orders.

Mexico City The government will unveil the rules for the sale of state-owned media assets, including two television net-

increase, to 3.57 million. In March, seles decined 2.9 percent, to 3.36 million. Washington Conference Board re-leases May consumer confidence. Fore-

schequites forum for AS/400 minicomput-er users at its New York headquarters. Earnings expected Bank of Montreal, CAB, Group Inc., Dell Computer Corp. Bilay 25 Washington Commerce De-partment reports April durable goods or-

nomic growth for the first quarter, Outlook: 1.5 percent annual rate.

Washington Commerce Department reports corporate profits for first quarter.

BRITAIN: End of Recession Won't Solve Economy's Structural Problems

(Continued from page 1)

cent. In France and Germany it stands at just 25 percent. The wild boom-to-bust swings

that have characterized the British reconomy for the last two decades port is a pet export," he said.

Toshibas and Sooys, but a cet export it any, 22 percent in France Competing on price.

handling of monetary policy and exchange rates, also make bankers doubly reluctant to take a chance oo fledgling companies and lend accounts for 4 percent of Britain's them the cash they oeed to expand gross domestic product.

ed about what is arguably the most

productivity when our back is to the wall but when times are good and output is rising. I wonder." said Gerald Holtham, chief economist with Lehman Brothers loternational. History suggests that flush times will bring renewed attempts by labor to gain higher wages and by its bosses to gain higher margins.

To clear up the role of the Ecu as the future single European curren-cy, European bond analysts elicited statements from the EC Commishigh wage inflation that results from a chronic shortage of skilled workers. At the root of the problem lies an education system widely criticized for drawing a distinction between training and education. Large companies can and increasingly do train their own work forces, but smaller companies lack the resources.

Opel AG, a General Motors unit. of Directors.

Davies, chief economist at Barclays the various social costs -- unco- NEXT: In Germany, leaner fac-

FiexBd / 10.43 NL
ActLife Stoke31:
CoAp p 10.30 10.79
Engy p 12.85 13.46
Epinc p 10.57 11.77
Epinm p 14.52 15.20
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Hilno fp 4.30 4.60
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AssiA p 11.45 11.99 ATLA p 14.69 14.75 BlueA p 15.76 16.50 ColTA p 11.62 12.16

only exacerbate the problem. Mr. Brittoo points out that recessions claim oot just thousands of uncompetiove companies but "many enterprising firms trying to expand and oot just to retreat into their

The experts are loath to get excit-

positive economic development in recent years — productivity gains in Britain that have averaged 3.4 percent a year over the last decade. almost double the rate in Germany. Much of that is attributed oot to investment in the plants and processes bot simply to labor shedding. Britain's productivity still ranks well below that of most of its

Bank, cotes that Britain is now a ployment benefits and the like — tory production is cutting the blue-net exporter of televisions and vid- that add 32 percent to wage bills in

Nowhere does the payoff out-shine that in the automobile sector. which there is constantly a risk of Io the last five years, Honda, Nis-being undercut. san and Toyota have lavished hun-dreds of millions of pounds on new British plants. After years of huge trade deficits in the car sector, Brit-Those swings, which many economists blame oo government mishandling of monetary policy and try expert at the University of Cardiff Business School. He talks of a

Today the absolute priority of the banks is to save themselves," insisted John Biffen, a Conservative tity gains across the sector. Although the British car industry is still 30 percent less productive than German plants, the gap is closing quickly. It is a trend helped by the inclusion in the British average of brand-new Japanese plants whose productivity is among the highest

"renaissance" in an industry that

Even in sectors untouched by direct investment from abroad, lessons are being learned and applied. At the Hartstone Hosiery Manufacturing plant in the English Mid-lands, 250 employees churn out half a million pairs of tights and stockings a week with an efficiency that nearly equals that in the company's plant across the Channel in

"Eight months ago we could not even hold a candle to them," said Perry Offer, managing director of the U.K. plant. What has changed is a new operating plan inspired by such Japanese concepts as just-intime production and teamwork.
"What British industry needs to do is to challenge every principle it has used in the past," he said.

Among them is the deeply in-grained British principle of class distinctions and hierarchies. At Hartstone there is now a recogni-tion that workers have much to contribute to improving the way the plant is run. Another gain of the Thatcher

years is far more controversial. It is the government's attempts to slash the cost of labor by taking an ax to

Euromarts At a Glance

•	Eurobond	YIE	Has		
,		Mary 21	May 14	Yr high	Yr low
•	U.S. & long term	6.69	450	0.13	4.33
:	U.S. S. meden herm	6.14	5.99	7.68	5,73
	U.S. S. short term	5.12	5.13	6.50	5.07
	Pasnds sterting	8.12	7,78	8.74	7.16
•	French francs	7.33	7.52	6.7 6	7.33
	Holles We	10.33	18.67	12,96	10.25
	Donish Krees	7.59	L.18	HL.ET	1.59
١,	Swedish kreaa	2.64	9.91	11.33	8.64
•	ECU, lowy term	7 <i>7</i> 1	7.86	8.84	7.69
	ECU, males terre	7.39	7.51	1.45	7.38
•	Con. S	7.92	7.75	14	7.64
'	Atrs. S	7.43	7.07	8.79	7.50
٠	MZS	7,34	7.55	8.73)	7.46
	Yes	505	4,94	5.88	196
	Source: Luxem	עושטט	Stock E	xchange	P.

	Source: Luxemboury Stock Exchange.	InGrA P 9.95 10.56
•	Weekly Sales May 21	MulFtA p 13.79 14.48 MulF18 13.76 13.76
ı	Primary Market	Stock p 9.90 10.50
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١	5 Noes 5 Horis	INTERTA 10.35 NL
١	Strelehts 4,807.18 24,490.60 21,357.30 29,762.60	MgBTA 10.58 NL
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-	PRHs 2,217.00 1,267.40 8.837.50 6,788.3E	MDTA 10,91 NL 1
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1	Total 1524270 34.196210 34.03210 22.034.53	MusiA 11.06 11.34
Ì	Source: Eurocleor, Cedel.	SIGVIAP 437 438
1	220 = . 2 1. Tr	STINTA 9.96 NE
ı	Libor Rates May 21	SCMTA 1843 NL SIFTA 1035 NL

one assets, siciliting way several networks, a firm studio and a newspaper. Outlook: The sale is expected to reise \$500 million and be completed in June.

a May 25 Washington National Association of Peattors reteigned existing home sales for April Engage. sales for April. Forecast: A 6.3 percent increase, to 3.57 million, in March, sales

reases May Comunitor Companya 67.7
Cast: A decrease to 66.0 from April's 67.7
Dalles The Federal Reserve Challman,
Alen Greenspan, will speak to members of
the Dalles busness community at Southern Methodist University.

em Methodist University.

San Francisco Next Computer Inc.'s chief exiscutive, Steve Jobs, detivers address at his company's second annual Developers and Users Conference.

New York Hewlett-Packard Co.'s new president, Lewis E. Platt, and management make their first presentation to New York more mensure mensure. York money managers.

New York IBM Applications Systems echedules forum for AS/400 minicomput

• May 27 Washington Labor Department reports instal weekly state unem-playment compensation claims.

• May 28 Washington Commerce Department reports its first revision of eco-

co recorders. "O.K., they are called Italy, 29 percent in France but only collar labor bill, while lean management is lopping off layers of white-Competing on price, not quality, collar workers. But cost cutting is far

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(Continued on next page)

PRINCE: Aga Khan's Problems Reflect Those in Italy (Continued from first finance page) The Aga Khan's response was wary. He declined to ply his own plunged as the recession took hold. Where businessmen had been hap-

(Continued from first finance page)

a way to prevent itself from being

pulled into the personal-computer price wars with the likes of Com-

But the chip effort in Austin

range the most to IBM. It is at the

center of IBM's strategy to remain

a giant company, recover financial-

ly and regain control of its techno-

chip and the related chips is critical

to IBM's future and possibly to its

survival," said Charles Ferguson, a consultant in Cambridge, Massa-

The chins under development at

Somerset will be the core for the full

range of IBM offerings, from hand-held computers able to recognize

spoken or written commands to the

biggest machines. By producing a family of chips that share a similar

technology, called reduced-instruc-

tion set computing or RISC, IBM hites to trim its development costs

and increase manufacturing effi-

RISC is a newer approach to

icroprocessor design than Intel's

technology, which is known as

or CISC. Using RISC, designers

can streamline the set of com-

mands to the processor increasising

the chip's speed and reducing its

The industry's technology ex-

perts are impressed with the chip,

codenamed 601. Smaller than the

fingernail on an adult's pinkie,

Packed with 2.8 million transistors,

the Power PC chip is about half the

size of Intel's new Pentium chip

and roughly equivalent in comput-

man the Pentium at \$880 and \$980.

power, and its versions are

than the Pentium versions, priced

iced from \$275 to \$380, far less

Mike Becker, a Motorola design-

on Intel. "Intel is the competitor - architectures as possible."

er, said the alliance was focussed

The effort behind the Power PC

pag, Dell and IBM.

logical future.

chusens.

ace in Madrid. The company. which had 22 hotels when the Aga Khan bought it in 1985, now has

But the expansion came at the price of mounting debt. An illtimed decision to invest heavily in existing Italian hotels at the time of the 1990 World Cap soccer tournament exacerbated the problem. By this year, Ciga's debts had soared to \$680 million — about double its

ennual sales. At the same time, demand overvalued lira made a difficult situation worse, as tomists decided between 1990 and 1992 that Italy had simply become too expensive.

Ciga, which had been profitable in the 1980s, plunged into the red, losing about \$67 million in 1991, the last year for which results are available. Meanwhile difficulties also emerged in Sardinia, where a project to develop a large new re-sort area was blocked when planning approval was withdrawn amid

nmental concerns.

py to spend over \$300 a might for a fortune into the businesses, seeking hotel room, they started to balk. An rather to sell all or part of the hotel chain. As pressure increased from creditors, negotiations began last year with a private Italian property and leisure concern called Situr. These talks appeared to have led

(Continued from first finance page)

treaty and Britain's approval is

considered a certainty, analysts at

Paribas Capital Markets in London argue that "the last leg of support

has been kicked from underneath the mark. The next strains within

the exchange rate mechanism will

Bank in Frankfurt agrees that the mark will weaken within Europe.

But "this is not an explosive situa-

tion," he said. "I see it as a period

of dynamic disequilibrium which

will enable other European coun-

tries to cut interest rates faster than

Denmark, Sweden, Spain and Portugal were able last week to use

the mark's weakness as an opportu-

mity to lower short-term rates. And

with EC currency wornes now

shelved, investors showed renewed

interest in playing the convergence

game — expecting that European interest rates would converge to a

In France, the yield on 10-year

government bonds ended the week at 7.14 percent, a historically low

27 basis points over the 6.87 per-cent yield on German government paper. While analysts debate how

much more narrowing is possible

investors turned in force to the

Spanish market where bond yields currently stand 413 points over

This is down from 500 basis

points at the start of the year and

John Hall at Swiss Bank Corp. in

London predicts it will continue

narrowing to reach 275 basis points

Italian paper offers a hefty 377

The most controversial issue in

basis points over German levels.

the international market was Den-

mark's reopening of the Ecu mar-

ket immediately after the vote en-

dorsing the Maastricht treaty. Its

three year notes of 250 million Eu-

Germany.

common level.

German rates.

by end-year.

Norbert Walter at Deutsche

be caused by DM weakness."

to a sale, but Situr balked at the last minute, citing unspecified irregularities in Ciga's accounts. With no other prospective buyers emerging, and the cost of servicing Ciga's foreign-currency debt spiral ing after the sharp devaluation of the lira last year, the nervousness of

Stock Indexes Money Rates

banks increased.

All floures are as of cince of trading Friday.

Last Week's Markets

	Unified States	May 21	May 14	Chips	United States	λ	Nay 21	May
	DJ Indus.	249283	240M	+1.45%	Discount rate		3.00	3.00
	ON THUE	233.91		- 6.21 %	Prime rote		6.00	0.
	·DJ Trons.	7,585.00		+ 0.07 %	Pederal funds rol	e 2	15/16	2 15/10
١	S & P 100	41251		+ 1,66 %	Japas			
1	S&P.500 .	445.84		+ 1.43 %			-	24
1	5 & Pind	516.29		+ 1.76 %	Discount		242	
1	NYSE Co				Call money		33/16	33/1
		246.27	243.34	+ 1.20 %	3-month Interbon	k	31/4	33/1
	Belluka							
1	FTSE 100	281250	2.847.00	1.27 %	Germany			
1	FT 30	2.07.50		-140%	Lombard		81/2	814
		ثاهائه	2,210.00	— DW -	Coll money		7.80	7.8
	Japan :				3-month interport		7.40	7.4
Į	Nikkel 225	20,557.	20.474	+ 0.40 %		•		
	Germany			-	Britola			
	DAX	3 774 45	-		Sonk base rate		6.00	شه
1		1,610.59	اكافهي	—1,46%	Call money		57%	574
	Hoos Kons				3-month Interbon		6 1/16	£1s
ij	Hong Seng	7,169,96	7.005.99	+235%		•-		
	World		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Gold	May 21	May 14	CIN
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Islanders A Sweep

UNIONDALE, New York -Glenn Healy's goaltending and Patrick Flatley's gutsy performance kept the Islanders alive in the Stanley Cup playoffs.

That was a typical Islanders' effort led by our captain, Patrick Flatley: He was battling and batthing and scored that goal," the Is-

STANLEY CUP

landers' coach. Al Arbour, said after Flatley's game-winner helped New York avoid playoff elimination with a 4-1 victory over the Montreal Canadiens on Saturday.

flatley had injured his leg on a previous shift, but came back to score the tie-breaking goal early in the third period with a great individual effort. Fighting off Cana-diens defenseman Eric Desjardins, Flatley deflected a pass from Ray Ferraro at the right boards past contreal goaltender Patrick Roy

at 5:57 with a backhander. That goal, combined with Healy's goaliending and a terrific job from the defense, kept the Island-ers alive for at least one more game in the Wales Conference final of the National Hockey League. The Canadiens lead the best-of-7 series. 3-1, and can wrap it up in Game 5

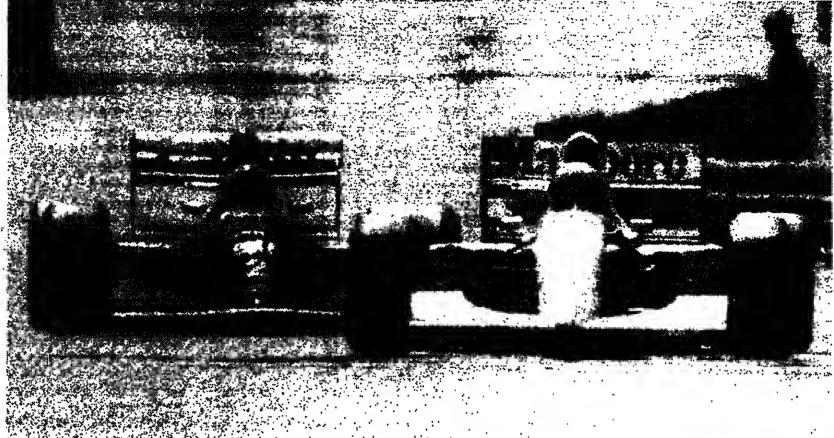
on Monday in Montreal. Healy's biggest save of the night came late in the first period, when he made a diving glove save off a point-blank shot by Denis Savard.

After Flatley scored, the Islanders wrapped it up with goals by David Volek and Benoit Hogue. Volck made it 3-1 when he tapped a loose puck at the edge of the crease past Roy at 10:24. Hogue finished

it with an empty-net goal, his fifth of the playoffs at 19:16. Kings 4, Maple Leafs 2: In Ingle-wood, California, Dave Taylor and Jari Kurri both scored shorthanded goals for the Kings as Los Angeles battled to a 2-1 lead in the Campbell Conference final.

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With Luc Robitaille in the penalthe boards at center ice. His slap shot from the top of the right circle beat Toronto goalie Felix Potvin on the stick side at 1:26 and gave Los Angeles a 4-2 lead that held up.



Ayrton Senna of Brazil, right, overtook Alain Prost of France both on the track and in the drivers' standings on Sunday. In trouble most of the day. Prost finished fourth. 12th lap. He was held for 10 sec-

Senna Wins 6th **Monaco Prix**

Senna won a record sixth Monaco

early leaders. Alain Prost and Michael Schumacher, got into trouble on and off the track.

Schumacher, got into trouble a hlown engine at the tight Loews

Senna, in a McLaren-Ford, won by 52.118 seconds over Damon Hill of Britain in a Williams-Renault. Jean Alesi of France was third in a

It was Senna's third victory of the season and 39th of his career. He moved past Prost into the lead in the driver's standings.

Senna finished 78 laps in 1 hour, 52 minutes and 10.947 seconds over the twisting, 3.328-kilometer (2.068-mile) street circuit. The total distance was 259.584 kilometers

Senna took the lead in the drivers' standings for the season with 42 points. Prost has 37.

(161,298 miles).

Prost started on the pole position but moved before the green light. On the eighth lap, race officials announced that he would be penalized 10 seconds for the anticipated start. Prost came in on the end of the

onds, stalled the car twice and went MONTE CARLO - Ayrton out more than a lap behind Schumacher.

Schumacher's lead lasted until

· Senna was able to get a good view of Schumacher's car as he slowly rounded the hairpin while the marshals were pushing Schumacher's Benetton-Ford out of the way.

Meanwhile, Prost was threading his way through the field. Having fallen back past 20th after be restarted, he moved up to fifth at the end of 41 laps. On the 51st lap, Senna went in

for tires and came out of the pits still ahead of Hill. Prost was able to get on the same lap hut was more than a minute behind Senna.

But then Prost stopped gaining on Senna, Hill and Alesi ahead of him. All the leaders were doing laps

at 1:25 and under. Prost started fading soon after that and was lapped by Senna on

the 62d. He finished fourth. Gerhard Berger and Hill collided * at the Loews on the 71st lap.

Senna, Hill and Monaco: Roaring Through the Ghost of a Winner Past

By Ian Thomsen

ional Herald Tribune MONTE CARLO - He looked like he wasn't paying attention to anybody, slumped as he was, Champagne-sticky in a plastic chair, caressing his left thumb coated in dirty white tape. Then all at once Ayrton Senna was overcome by a thin smile, like the shine that arrives early in the morning around the bedroom curtain.

"This place is a tremendous test of driving ability," he heard the runner-up saying of him, "and to win it at all is a tremendous achievement." Senna has now won the Monaco Grand Prix more times than anybody, living or dead. His record here is six victories, set in just seven years. He is only 33, and he drives as if he doesn't care how old he gets. But then you could say that about

He crashed here Thursday morning, which was ty box to start the final period, followed by a near-crash Saturday. The only signs Taylor picked up the puck along of these were his sore left hand embraced by his right, and the exhaustion around his eyes. He is left-handed, but he made do Sonday driving mostly with his right. If not for the technology that spares him from shifting gears, he could not have driven at all.

driver's aids in Formula One, but now he is ambivalent. He is proof that the driver himself remains valuable, no matter how many millions are poured into the gizmos surrounding him. He proved that by crashing Thursday.

"I knew after the accident that I'd lost my edge around here," he said. "The difference between

going flat out and just 99 percent is big here." 1t was like trying to launch a space shuttle on deadline. Was the car perfect? Of course not. He humped the wall again Saturday, on the way to qualifying No. 3 in the second row, where he was boxed in by the faster Canon Williams cars of

Damon Hill and Alain Prost. "If you don't start in the first row here, it's going to he tough," Senna said, "But I thought really hard throughout the night Saturday before I went to bed. I got up really positive. It was going to be difficult, but ... "

The track at Monaco, where they've run 51 Grands Prix, was designed for skinnier, slower ing final qualifications, but she will always remem-cars, a kind whose pilots never dreamed of not ber this weekend, because it is the same place. She shifting the gears themselves. It curves up and down and around the city like the obstacle course that was unree decades ago and now the sport is

At one time he was sternly against the new a child arranges between the couches and up the beyond her, Computers? She says she can't fathom ever's aids in Formula One, but now be is ambive stairs on a rainy day. It is one of the last places in her videotape recorder. But the place is the same. the world where the surroundings are more impor- and now her son is following her husband's fam-

> do is attach his name to Monaco. From 1963 to 1969, the name of Graham Hill was thus attached. He set the record of five victories, which Senna equaled last year. He was not, supposedly, a natural talent, but his charisma was real. The year after he died in a plane crash on 1975, his wife, Berry, could not bring herself to visit. She has missed only one Monaco Grand Prix since. On Thursday, as she watched her only son qualify for the provisional pole, she could not

> "I couldn't keep my hands still to pour a glass of water," she said. "I didn't realize I was going to he so nervous. I think the emotions came forward, obviously, because this is Monte Carlo. People loved Graham so much here."

> Damon Hill would lose the pole Saturday during final qualifications, but she will always remem-

tant than the race itself. The most any driver can ous path. When he saw her Thursday he abandoned a conversation with his engineer for a hug from his mother. She said she was proud of him.

He said he knew she was. "It's very difficult to sit back and watch your son do what your husband did," she said. "I'm Mrs. Graham Hill, wife of the world champion, and I'm the mother of Damon, the racing driver, and I don't know which one I'm supposed to be."

The lines hlur like the cars themselves within the unforgiving boundaries of this place. The audience surrounds most of the track, so close as to feel as if you are inside of a giant trumpet as a big man's sound is blowing past. Within these pipes Prost, with four Monaco victories behind him, was seeking to equal the legend of Graham Hill, as well as Senna, his living, clawing rival. When Prost falsestarted, letting go of the race an instant before it began, Senna claimed to have applied that pres-

The leaders Prost, then Michael Schumacher, disappeared eventually as if they were smoke and

Senna had only to drive through them. Over the last half, Senna was chasing only the ghost. At the end it took the form of a checkered flag, and he

drove through that as well. "What does it mean to me?" Senna asked, after he had poured a victory bottle of Champagne over his own head, for lack of anyone better to spray. "Well, I don't really know. I think . . . I don't have "a

It is almost for somebody else to say. He did not have the fastest car, he was not feeling his best, but that is only prologue to a satisfaction that will come whenever he hears someone else speak of."

him, as they spoke of Graham Hill and still do, long after he has gone.

It's a tribute to my father as well as to Ayrton. that it's taken someone of Ayrton's caliber to. break the record." The first such words were coming from the runner-up, seated alongside Sen-na. "And I'm sure if my father was here, he would-

be the first to congratulate Ayrton on a tremen-

dous record." The curtain was raised on the winner's exhaustion, and his thin smile burst into sunshine. Mr. Hill shook the hand of Mr. Senna. The record will."

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

most of them.

French Open Lineup: The Ins and the Outs

By Nick Stout

International Herald Tribune PARIS - Even if the holy computer no

third consecutive French Open title. Courier may have surrendered his No. 1 ranking to Pete Sampras a few weeks ago after some lackadaisical outings in Asia and elsewhere, but he remains the most credible contender on clay - a slow surface that requires a unique hlend of strategy and endurance and that still makes Sampras

So it may be with some injustice that the authorities who run this annual French ex-fravaganza have seeded the defending champion No. 2 in deference to a computer that neither knows nor cares what the red clay at Roland Garros Stadium is all about.

But Courier was in good spirits over the weekend, charming some members at the hearby Paris Country Club with B courtside discourse in which he put his French vocabulary to work. Andre Agassi and John McEnroe also were participating in this promolinnal exhibition, and on Saturday these three Americans perched themselves atop stools on the court and gave a public press conference in which they more ir less inter-

"Thank goodness you're sitting out this year." Courier told his compatriots. "It

makes me sleep better." Agassi, probably losing sleep himself over the prospect of perhaps missing a chance to defend his Wimhledon title next month, withdrew from the French Open to nurture a wrist gone wrong with tendinitis. ("It doesn't allow me to hit forehands," he explained.)

McEnroe, coming to grips with his 34 an honest go at the European circuit and has years, decided he could accomplish more in Paris by commentating for television than by longer figures Jim Courier to be the best bet challenging Courier and the others on the in tennis, the smart money in Paris this week court. (Quoting the basketball figure Connic will be on the 22-year-old Floridian to win a Hawkins, McEnroe humbly summed up his own situation: "The older I got, the better I

> So Courier, savoring his recent triumph in Rome, was all smiles as he contemplated the French Open, which begins Monday. When

"Thank goodness you're sitting out this year," Courier told his compatriots, Andre Agassi and John McEnroe. "It makes me sleep better."

asked about priential troublemakers he said. "Medvedev is the nne to watch."

Andrei Medvedev, an 18-year-old Ukrainian who is seeded 11th, has drawn some netention this season by virtue of his champion-ships in Portugal and Spain. Whether he can endure Roland Garros is a another matter. History is against him. Each spring seems

sensation is usually short-lived. In recent missed. Because of who she is and the years, Carlos Costa, Alberto Mancini, Juan she plays, we wanted her to be there." Aguilera, to name a few, all came to Paris flirting with fantasy, but all left town with a

wiser view of the world. One veteran wise to the rigors of Roland Garros is making a serious investment this year in hopes of a final hurrah. Ivan Lendl, 33, left his Connecticut homestead in March for 1989.

not returned to American soil since. After no fewer than seven clay-court tournaments, the three-time French champion declares himself to be more proficient at his craftinow than at any time in the last five years.

He won a title in Munich and was runner-up in Nice, but at the Foro Italico he lost his first match - to Marcelo Filippini, a Uniguayan he should have beaten! Last week. any visitor to Roland Garros Stadium might have heard Lendl complaining loudly to his coach. Tony Roche, "I'm serving like a

One presumes there was no intent on Lendl's part of disrespect for the capabilities of the opposite sex. (He is, after all, the

father of three young daughters.)
Practicing just as diligently or an adjacent court. Steffi Graf was making equally self-depreciating remarks. (Fluency, in German was not required to be cognizant of their meaning.) With Monica Seles recuperating in Colorado from her knife wound and there fure out of the picture, Graf is poised to regain the No. 1 ranking that she had not been able to wrestle from Seles. This was the stated intention of the man who stabbed

Seles in Hamburg.
Graf, who was one of the first to visit Seles in the hospital after the attack, was quoted as to produce its own hoy wonder, but the saying last week: "She'll definitely be sensation is usually short-lived. In recent missed. Because of who she is and the way

Whatever her sympathies, Graf now has her best opportunity in five years to win B fourth French title. As the top seed, she is expected to play the final on June 5 against Arantxa Sánchez Vicario, the Spaniard who beat Graf for the French championship in

The two have developed a real rivalry this spring; Sánchez Vicario holds a 3-2 edge for the year, and last beat Graf for the Hamburg championship earlier this month.

The victorious woman here will earn an even 2.7 million francs (\$500,000), which is exactly 220,000 francs less than the male champion will pocket. (The men play best of five sets, but the women best of three, or so the argument goes.)

Sampras comes to Paris with the best record of the year. He is seeded at the top of the draw, but he was no match for Goran Ivanisevic on Roman clay and he has a lackluster record here.

Over the weekend, the long-limbed American was the subject of some perplexing humor by his fellow countrymen. It was not clear whether Agassi was making an awkward attempt at an inside joke or a deliberate effort to ridicule when he told a courtful of spectators, "Nobody should be ranked No. 1 who looks like he just swung out of a tree."

In any event, Sampras will not be lamenting Agassi's absence from Roland Garros. It was Agassi who dumped Sampras last year in B one-sided quarterfinal contest. But the French public will surely miss the colorful Las Vegan, who gave them memorable championship matches in 1990 and 1991 even if he did not emerge as victor. For their part, the organizers take these things philosophically.

"I think that injuries and problems are part of the game," said Patrice Clerc, the tournament director. "Roland Garros is considered by all the players as the most physically difficult tournament. A top player who's contending for the title, if he's not 100 percent fit, has no husiness being here."



Bowe Takes Out Challenger With a Quick One-Two

Riddick Bowe knocked out Jesse Ferguson 17 seconds into the second round to retain his IBF and WBA heavyweight boxing titles in Washington. Ferguson was floored at the end of the first round as well after Bowe landed 65 of 94 punches. When he tottered out for the second round, Ferguson was met by a six-punch barrage that dropped him face-down for the count. Bowe is now 34-0.

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Forrell, Lewis (7). Grohe 18), Nelson 191,
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Mograne, Cormier | 6), Murchy (7), Le. Smith (8), Loncoster (10), Perez (11) and Puppas; Wakefield, Maciller | 6), Neagle | 10), Candeloria | 18), Wagner 19 and Slouph, W-Loncoster, 3-0, L-Wogner, 1-1, Sw.-Perez | 11), HRS-Pittsburgh | McCarel | 13]

burgh, Merced 131, McClendon 111,

Colorada 600 000 680—8 5 1
Los Angeles 080 000 201—6 12 1
Nied, Grant (6), Ruffin 181 and Girardi:
Hershiser and Plazzo, Hermandez 181.
W—Hershiser, 5-4, L—Nied, 3-6, HR—Los Angeles Blazzo (4)

Cincinnati 900 908 808-0 3 1
San Francisco 100 100 81x-3 9 9
Betcher, Hill 101, Codoret (8) and Oliver;
Swiff, Beck 19) and Reed, W-Swiff, 6-1,
L-Betcher, 1-4, Sv-Beck, 110),
Hassian 900 902 109 0-2 9 9
San Diese 900 902 109 0-2 9 6
San Diese 900 900 802 1-3 7 8
(10 lanings)
Partugal, Osuna 18), Hernandez 181, D.
Janes 191 and Servais; Whitehurst, Gomez
181, Scatt 191, R. Radriguez 1161 and Geren,
W-R. Radriguez 2-2, L-D. Jones, 1-3,
HR-San Diesa, D. Bell 171.

Saturday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LÉAGUE

Colifornia 640 600 602—2 7 1

Texas 300 660 102—4 7 1

Sanderson and Dirlon, Mivers 17); Povilk,
Whileside 17), Henke 19) and Rodrisuez,
Wi—Povilk, 1-4, L—Sonderson, 6-2. Sv—Henke
18), HR—Teras, Polimeiro (6).
Milanesola 600 600 600—6 1

Taronin 130 162 600—6 6 1

Taronin 130 162 600—7 13 1

Toponi, Mohomes (5), Willis 18) and
Harper; Stottjemyre, Cox (2), Elchora 171,
Timiln (8), Ward 1916 and Borders, W—Cox, 4-0,
L—Toponi, 2-5, HR—Toronito, White 14).
Oakland 108 162 200—6 16 1
Chicago 90 800 211—4 11 2

With, Mohler (71, Nurios 17), Honorycutt (81,
Eckerstey 191 and Steinboch; Stebs, Jones (7),
Schwarz 181, Thispen 191 and Karkavice,
W—With, 4-2 L—Sheb, 1-2, Sv—Eckerslev 161,
HRS—Ookland, D. Henderson (7), Chicago,
Guillien (1), AMERICAN LEAGUE

301 003 008-7 11 t

New York
Boston 900 110 019—3 0 with, Karalealecki 16), Nabyon (91 and Nokes, Starley (6)? Clerners, Hesketh (6) and Melvin, W—Witt, 3-). L—Clemens, 5-4. HR—New York, Tarlabull (7), Detroit 900 103 010—5 0 1 Cleveland 800 109 008—1 5 1 Daullott. W—Hill, 5-0. L—D. Jockson, 4-2.

5v—Rolas (61.

More, MocDonold (7), Henneman (9) and Kneuter; Mesa, Wertz (6), Plunk 181, Scudder (9) and Partish. W—Moore, 3-1, L—Mesa, 4-3.

Hen. Therefore, Sarrente (8).

Souttle Konses City AL—Converse. 9-1.

Milyrapikes 008 002 108 009 80—4 10 8

Baltimore 600 310 000 00—5 14 2

(14 lankings)

Bones, Lloyd 151, Austin 17), Orosco (9),

Bones, Lloyd 151, Austin (7), Orosco (f), Fetters (10), Heary (11), Maldonodo (14) and Kmak, Lampkin (7), SurhaH (8); McDonoid, Poole (6), Frotwirtin (6), Pensinstan (8), Ot-son (9), Williamson (12) and Helles, W—Wil-liamson, 2-1, L.—Woldonodo, 1-1, HRs—Baill-mare, C. Ripken (3), Gomez (7).

HRS—Cinctment, Ketty 151, Lorkin 121, Sobo 161.
Son Francisco, Ro. Thomeson (2), Clayfon 111.
St. Louis 802 800 106—2 6 9
Pittsburgh 160 576 112—4 0 9
Osborne, Loncoster 171 and Papeias; Walk,
Minor 181, Candelarin 18), Bejtindo 19) and
Slought, W—Walt, S-1, L—Osborne, 2-2, Sv—Se-

linda 19). HR—Pittsbursh, La. Smith 12),
Chicose 961 1060 180—2 6 2
Florida 960 106 900—1 7 4
Hibbard, Scanlan 171. Myers 191 and Wilkins; Aquino, Klink 181. Turner 19) and Smithosa. W—Hibbard, 4-3. L—Aquino. 2-2.
Sv—Myers 113).
Mantreal 907 070 163—6 12 4
Philiadelphia 913 901 100 163—6 12 4
Philiadelphia 913 901 100 163—6 12 4
Philiadelphia 913 901 100 163—6 7 3
De. Martinez, Fassero (8). Wetteland 19) and Spehr, O. Fletcher 16), McIntosh (3); Rivera, West 171; AM, Williams (9) and Doullon.
W—Fassero, 3-1. L—AM, Williams, 1-1.
Sv—Wetteland 161. HRS—Philiadelphia, D.
Hollins (6), Duncoa (2).

kins 10-132-223, Payton 2-14 1-25, Pierce 9-24 6-625, McMillon 2-30-04, Case 2-50-24, Johnson 3-90-07, Barros 3-30-07, Totals 40-77 19-24 103, Hollins (6), Dunicon (2).

Colorado 83 809 908—3 7 2
Los Angeles 100 192 005—4 8 9
B. Henry, Parrett (4), Holmes 18) and Girardi; Astacia, Trilack (4), McDowell (6), P. Marthaz (7), Gotf (9) and Plazza W—McDowell, 24, L—8, Henry, 2-5, Sv—Gotf (6),
Houston 101 101 600—4 5 1
Son Dieso 905 802 202—7 14 0
Drobek, Osuria (6), Kille 16), Edens (81 pmd



3-9-0-7, Borros 3-3-0-7. Totals 40-77 19-24 103, 3-Point goels—Housten 6-18 (5-mith 2-5, Maxwell 2-7, Butland 1-2, Horry 1-3, Okoluwon 6-1). Seattle 4-14 (Borres 1-). Johnson 1-5, Pierce 1-2, Perkins 1-3, McKey 9-1, McAillion 6-1), Fouled but—None, Rebounds—Houston 50 (Okoluwon 17), Seattle 23 (Kemp 11), Assists—Houston 22 (Okoluwon 17), Seattle 23 (Mc-Millan 6), Total touts—Houston 23, Seattle 24 (Mc-Millan 6), Total touts—Houston 23, Seattle 24 Stanley Cup Playoffs

11.51.53

NBA Playoffs

CONPERENCE FINALS 3. Toronto, Gitmour 10 (Anderson, Ellett), 15:15 (ppl. 4. Teronto, Boumgoriner 1 (Clork, Kru-sheinyski), 17:04. 5. Los Angeles, Zhilnik 3 IGretzky, Conochert, 18:12 (pp), TRird Period—A, Las Angeles, Toylor 2 (Conocher), 1:26 ishl, Shots on goal—Toronto (an Hrudey) 9-8

Results Sunday from the first part of the opening stope, on 85-kilometer (522-mile) stretch from Porto Azzurro to Porto Ferrolg on the Island of Elba: 1, Morena Arpenito, triby, Mechr-Bollan, 2 hours, 2 minutes, 48 seconds; 2, Marco Soligori, Italy, Ceramiche Ariastea, 34 seconds behind; 2, Vladimir Povi-CONFERENCE SEMIFINALS CIMPERENCE SEMIFINALS
(Best-04-7)
Houston 26 22 22 23 7—190
Seatitie wins series 4-7)
Horry 7-14-3-18, Thorpe 5-70-4 10, Okoluwon
7-15-4-0 23, Maxwell 7-15-3-4 19, Smith 4-11 8-4
18, Herrero 1-51-4-2, Bullard 2-58-9-5, Brooks 120-02 Garland 0-1-2-22 Rollins 0-00-0, Yorlas
3-75-20-30 108.

"Yence 4-13-10-18-16, Maxwell 5-15-0-2-10, Perkins 10-13-2-23, Payton 2-14-1-2-5, Plence 9-24-6

seconds; 2, Marca Saligari, Italy, Ceramiche Ariastea, 34 seconds behind; 3, Viadimir Poutnikov, Ukraine, Carrero-Tassord, same time; 4, Massimo Chirotta, Italy, Z.G.Mobili-Botteo, chia, s.t.; 5, Bruno Leall, Italy, Mercotone Uno-Medeshini, s.l., 6, Zenon Jaskula, Poland, M.G., MaslificiaBianchi, S.L.), 7, Davide Cassoni, Italy, Ceramiche Arlustea, 3.t.; 8, Auriana Baiti, Italy, Merchane: Uno-Medeshini, s.l.; 9, Audrea Kospes, Germany, Mecair-Bollon, S.L.; 19, Dimitri Konyskey, Moldavid, Jolly ComportbiliClub Bi, S.L.

CYCLING

Tour of Italy

mitri Konyshev, Moldavid, Jovy Care-Club Bd. S.t.
Results Sunday from the second part, a sine-kilometer (6.58-mile) time brios: 1, Mour-izlo Fondriest, Italy, Lompre-Polit, 10 mins 38 seconds; 2, Misuel indurula, Spath, Bonesto, 2 seconds behind; 3, Eddy Selaneor, France, Gon, 5 seconds behind; 4, Giornal Busna, (kdy, Galarade, 8 seconds behind; 5, Moreno Argentia, Italy, Mecair-Ballan, 10 seconds behind, 6, Cloudia Chiopsucci, Italy, Carriera Jeons-

Tostoni, II seconds behind? 7. Proncis Moreex, France, Gen., some time; 8. Lucci Gelfi, Itoly, Mapel, I seconds behind? 9. Mascinilliano Lelli, Itoly, Ceromiche-Artosteo, 16 seconds behind; 10. Francesco Cosaurande, Itoly, Mercalone Unco-Medicathini, If seconds behind.
Overall stendings; 1. Moreno Argentin, Ifoly, Mercalone Phours IS minutes 24 seconds; 2. Maurizie Fondriest, (Italy, Lamere-Poilt, 0:36 behind; 3. Misuel Indurdin, Sodin, Benesia, 0:38 behind; 4. Eddy Selsmeur, France, Gon. 0:41 behind; 5. Gloral Busino, Iridy, Garorode, 8:44 behind.
6. Cloudio Chioppucci, Italy, Carrera Jeans-Tossoni, 0:47 behind; 7. Luca Gelfi, Italy, Mopel, 0:50 behind; 8. Marco Solligari, Itoly, Car-

Tosoni, (147 behind); /, Luca cent, Italy, /ma-pel, 0:30 behind; & Marco Sollgort, Italy, Cer-omiche-Ariostea. 0:51 behind; 1, Massimiliano Lelli. Italy, Ceramiche-Arios-tea, 0:54 behind; 10, Francesco Casogronde, Italy, Mercatane Uno-Medeshini, same lime,

SOCCER

Monifred 0 1 6—1
N.Y. Islanders 6 1 3—4
(Montreal leads series 3-1)
First Period--None. Second Period--1, Monifred, DiPletro 4 (Domphousse, Keane), 6:22. 2,
New York. Thomas 3 (Krupp, Turpeon), 13:14.
Third Period--3, New York, Flothey 2 (Perrorol, 5:57, 4. New York, Volek 4 (Fitzserold,
Kruppl, 16:24. 5, New York, Hosue 5, 10:16 len),
Shots an goal---Montreal (on Healy) 4-73-7—24,
New York Ion Roy) 8-7-18—25.

Vitesse Arnhem 1, PSV Einchoven 0 FC Volendom 3, Sporta Rotterdom 3 Rotta JC Kerkrode 4, Go Ahaad East

Rodo JC Kerkrode 4, Go Aheod Booles 0 RKC Woolvelik 8, SVV/Dordrecht 70 3 FC Den Boach 2, FC Twerte 0 Alox Amsterdom 4, FC Grooknean 0 Fevenoord Rotherdom 2, Willem 1 (1 Tilburo 0 Cambuur Leenworden 1, FC Uirecht 3 Staadines: PSV Eindhoven Spolnts, Feven-oord Rotherdom 49, Alox Amsterdom 45, Vi-lesse Arthem 44, FC Twerte Enochede 40, MVV Maastricht 27, FC Volendom 36, FC Uirecht 35, Willem 11 Tilbura 32, RKC Waad-wilk 31, FC Grostingen 29, Roda JC Karkrode 27, Saarte Rotherdom 27, Cambuur Leenworden

Sporta Rollerdon; 27, Combour Lesuworde 25, Go Ahead Eagles Deventer 25, Fortung St tard 20, FC Den Bosch 26, SVV/Dordrecht 90 14 FRENCH FIRST DIVISION

Autorite 5, Nimes 2 Toulon 1, Le Havre 2 Lyon 3, Lens) Metz 1, Monaco 9
Toulouse 2, Bordepus 0
Paris St. Germain 1, Nor
Lille 0, St. Etterne 0

Coen 2 Sochoux 9 ous: Morsellie 53 points, Paris St. Germain 49, Monoco 47, Bordeoux 44, Nontes Lens 37, Coen 34, Lyon 33, Metz 33, Mon 33, Toulouse 32, Sochoux 31, Le Hovre 38, Liffe

GERMAN FIRST DIVISION GERMAN FIRST INVESTMENT
FC Nurembers I, Borusski Dormund 2
Boyer Verdingen 2, Eighracht Fronkfurt :
Vib Stuftgerf J, Borussia M'siedboch 2
Boyer Leverkusen 3, 56 Wattenscheid 1
Vft. Bochum B, FC Cologne 0
Hamburg SV 2, Kolsersloutera 2
Scholke 2, Dynama Dreaden 0
FC Sourbruschen 6, Werder Bremen 4
Chmilliaus Boyers Munich 44 point

Eintracht Frankfurt 40. Bayer Leverkusen 36 VIB Stuffgart 34,5C Kortsruhe 33, Kolser tern 32. Monchenglodboch 33. Scholke 04 33.

5. Smiling when a Big Kid Calls You a Nasty Name .. and then Punching his teeth straight

Orașden 26. FC Nuremberg 26, FC Coloune 25. VfL Bochum 24. FC Sourbruscken 23, Bayer Uerdingen 28.

ITALIAN FIRST DIVISION Ancore 5. Pescara 2
Brescia 2, Lozie 6
Fiorestina 2, Udinese 2
Genoo 1, Parmo 1
Inter 1, Foople 1
Juventus 1, Sampdorlo
Nopoli 1, Torino 1
AC, Romo 2, Alcionio 2
Cogifort 1, AC Millon 1

ole 44, Permo 38, Javentus 37, Lodo 34, Sert de 44, Permo 38, Javentus 37, Lodo 34, Sert de 1a 35, Cogillori 34, Torino 34, Atalonita ; Romo 31, Nopoli 31, Popola 31, Geno 28, Fio entino 27, Udinese 27, Brescia 27, Ancono 1 Pescora 15,

AUTO RACING

Monaco Grand Prix

CL88-minal street circiait, a 29/304 latemeter (161.294-ed8e) street Circiait, a 29/304 latemeter (161.294-ed8e) street. L. Aprico Senat, Bearl, McLoren-Ford,) hour, 22-valuates, 10.907-seconds, 138.837 look (86.294-2056) average smeat: 2. Demon Hill, 'Britole, jettlemen jeneatt. 32/18/36/cmind-fibelfeini.' 3. Jedik Jerost, jettlement. 1. 100.32, jethlement. J. Jedik Jerost, jethlement. 1. 100.32, jethlement. J. Jedik Jerost, jethlement. Jethlem

12. Philippe Alliot, France, Larroy borghini, 3 kps; 13. Korl Wendlinger

Source, 4 ross; N. Cell fair Deriver, Austria. Ferrori. 8 laws. Drivers' Standings: 1, Ayrion Senno, Brozil. 42 belats; 2, Aloin Prost, Franco, 37: 2, Domen Hill, Briton, 12; 4, Microsel Schamopers, Ger-mony, 14: 5, Micro, Brundelf, Britoin, 61 (to). 7. J.J. Lehto, Finland, 5: (tie), Riccardo Pa-

7. J.J. Lento, Fintond, 5; (Ne), Riccardo Po-trese, Itoly, 5; (Ne), Martin Brundle, Britoin, 5; (Ne), Christian Filtipoldi, Brazil, 5; 1), Jacqii 1, Alest, Franca, 4; 12, Phillippe Alliet, Franca, 2; 10, (Ne), Fabrizio Barbazza, Itoly, 2; (Ne), Gerhard Berger, Austric, 2; (Ne), Alichoel Andrett, United States 2; 14, Alessandro Zamardi, Noty, 1. ation-Ford. 19; 4, Ligier-Rea Ford.7; (Ile), Minardi-Ford.7; 7, Ferrari, 6; 8.

SOME OF THESE

I HAVEN'T BERSONALLY

EXPERIENCED, SAD

TO SAY

PAPPERS





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PEANUTS

BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY

IT'S REALLY GETTING

SARGE KEEPS FALLING

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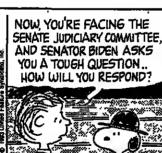
BORING THE WAY

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DOONESBURY

ANY CLASSMATES IN PARTICULAR YOU'RE HOPING TO CATCH UP WITH







5-24

BYER SINCE THEN, I HAMEN'T GEEN ABLE TO GET HER OUT OF

MY MIND. IN FACT, FOR FIVE

YEAH ...

I GUESS IT'S NO BIG

SOMETHING OF A CRISIS







EVEN THE BIRDS

ARE BORED

WITH IT











CALVIN AND HOBBES

LIHLE JOYS of LIFE

NATURAL





YOU REALLY

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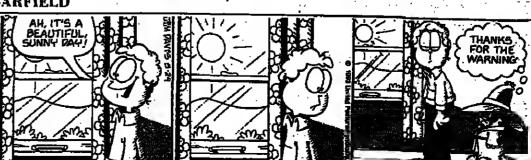
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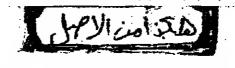


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GARFIELD





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SPORTS BASS

Sonics Rally Past Rockets To Gain Conference Final

SEATTLE—THE Season to win this way for a road team to win this way for a road team to win this For (3-Peat) Riley National Basketball Association Western Conference series.

But it wasn't easy. The Sonics, trailing through most of the first three quarters,

NBA PLAYOFFS

a med a trip to the Western Con-ference finals with a 103-100 overtime victory Saturday over the Houston Rockets.

The Sonics won four of seven games in this conference semifinal series, in which no road team was able to win. Seattle now plays the Suns in a series that begins Monday in Phoenix.

Ricky Pierce scored 25 points, Sam Perkins 23 and Shawn Kemp 18 for Seattle, which overcame a 23-point, 17-rebound performance by the Rockets' Hakeem Olajuwon. Kemp, who had only a free throw Game 6 Thursday night at Housson, had 11 rebounds.

Tied at 93 at the end of regula-tion and 95-95 after the first 1:15 of overtime, the Sonics went ahead to stay on two free throws by Pierce with 2:47 left. Kemp added a 12foot (3.5-meter) sbot over

International Herald Tribune

'rloesn't like what he hears when he

meets with the Chicago Bulls this

week. Toni Kukoc's agent warned

on Sunday, then Europe's best play-er will remain in Italy with Benetton

star's agent, Luciano Capicchioni, said from San Marino. He's not a

prima donna. He doesn't have to be

the main guy. He already understands, obviously, there are two or

three players there who have been

there for a long time."

For Kukoc, the Ball

Is in the Bulls' Court

SEATTLE—The Seattle Super- It's in the Bank

New York Times Service

NEW YORK - If the New York Knicks lose 2 the Chicago Bulls and the Bulls go on 2 win the NBA championship, it would be a case of the 3d time's a charm 4 both Riley and the Bulls.

The reason is that back in 1988, after the Lakers won a second straight NBA title and were hoping for a three-peat in 1989, Riley, the Lakers' coach, registered the terms "3-peat" and "three-peat" as trademarks. It entitles him to royalties if the terms are used on T-shirts and other items, as would seem likely if the Bulls three-peat this year.

Riley won't be entirely out of buck if the Knicks beat the Bulls and go on to win the title. Think much more money he would make when the Knicks three-peat in 1995. And "four-ward Knicks?" Riley registered that, too.

The Rockets got to within 99-98 when Olajuwon hit a free throw with 52.1 seconds left, but Perkins answered with a 12-foot fallaway

seconds to go for a 101-98 Seattle

Olaiuwon's 12-foot hook in the lane with 15.9 seconds left cut Seat-tle's lead to 101-100, and Derrick McKey of the Sonics missed two free throws after being deliberately fouled by Kenny Smith with 14.1

Vernon Maxwell, who finished with 19 points, missed an 18-foot baseline shot for Houston with 0.8 seconds left, and Kemp was fouled by rookie Robert Horry after rebounding Maxwell's miss. He made two free throws with 0.8 seconds to go for the final points of the

The Rockets outscored Seattle 10-4 in the final 4:30 of regulation to draw into a 93-93 tie, including a 15-foot turnaround jumper by Olajuwon with 1:15 to go and an 18-footer by Horry with 32.7 seconds left.

Those two baskets gave the Rockets a 93-91 lead. Pierce fied the score at 93 with a 15-foot turnaround jumper with 23.9 seconds left in regulation.

Trailing by 10 points at halftime, the Sonics rallied in the third quar-ter to take the lead for the first time in the game. They made 10-of-10 free throws, including eight by Kemp, to Houston's 3-of-8 and took a 73-70 lead.

Little Leaguer

Is Killed Over

A Racial Slur

New York Times Service



The Sonics' Ricky Pierce found a way past the Rockets' Hakeem Olajuwon, left, and Robert Horry.

Puts Tigers Over the Indians

Rickey Henderson led off the

Tigers 5, Indians 1: Tony Phillips and Scott Livingstone drove in two

AL ROUNDUP

runs each in Cleveland as usually high-powered Detroit used singles

and doubles to beat the Indians.

lemyre and four relievers combined

Blue Jays 7, Twins 0: Todd Stott-

Detroit bas won 4-of-5.

hit consecutive homers in the boton a six-hitter with 15 strikeonts as tom of the fourth. It was Belle's major-league-leading 15th homer. and Sorrento's ninth.

innings, walking one and striking out two. Mike Henneman got the

gled, stole second and scored on Gary Thurman's single. Fielder's home run in the fourth - his sec-

to tied it in the bottom of the fourth before Tettleton put the Tigers ahead, 3-2 with his two-out shot in the sixth. Detroit added a run in the

runs during the three-game series. Reimer and Dickie Thon, who had three hits, each drove in three runs. The Brewers reached Valenzuela for four hits in the third inning and

second and took third on an errant throw by catcher Jeff Tackett.

Griffin as Toronto completed a weekend sweep of Minnesota. It was the Twins' seventh straight loss. Hentgen worked 7% innings, al-

for his 11th save. A two-out double by Griffin off

Hentgen retired the first nine Twins before Chuck Knoblauch singled to lead off the fourth. Knoblauch stole second and scored on Dave McCarty's double to tie

In games played Saturday: Yankees 7, Red Sox 3: In Boston, Danny Tartabull hit a threerun homer in the first inning and New York took advantage of Rog-er Clemens's wildness to bold off

Park, giving up seven runs on seven hits and six walks in five-plus innings. In the third inning, he forced

straight game as visiting Oakland struck early against Chicago.

Tettleton's Home Run in 6th

ing bome run over the glove of leaping center fielder Kenny Lofton in the sixth inning and th ton in the sixth inning, and the surging Detroit Tigers went on to stop the Indians, 4-2 in Cleveland

on Sunday.

Detroit bas won five of its last six

Tettleton's bomer, his team-leading ninth, was the second by the Tigers and fourth of the game. Cecil Fielder hit his eighth in the

Albert Belle and Paul Sorrento

Toronto beat visiting Minnesota to Mark Leiter limited the Indians two runs and five hits in 63

final out for his ninth save. The Tigers took a 1-0 lead in the second when Alan Trammell sin-

ond in three days — made it 2-0.
The homers by Belle and Sorrez-

ninth when Milt Cuyler tripled and scored on Eric Plunk's wild pitch. Brewers 9, Orioles 1: In Balti-

more, Kevin Reimer's two-run bases-loaded single keyed a threerun third inning against Fernando Valenzuela as Milwaukee won their first road series this season.

Reimer went 3-for-3 with the

bases loaded and drove in eight took a 3-0 lead on Reimer's single and an infield hit by Thon.

Greg Vaughn's run-scoring single made it 4-0 in the fifth. Vaughn's hit scored Darryl Hamilton, who reached on a fielder's choice, stole

Milwaukee chased Valenzuela in the sixth, when Thon singled, stole second and went to third on a wild

Bine Jays 2, Twins I: In Toronto Pat Hentgen pitched a strong game and got offensive help from Alfredo

lowed five hits, struck out four and walked two as the Blue Jays won for the eighth time in 10 games. Duane Ward got the final four outs

Scott Erickson scored Darnell Coles to break a I-1 tie in the fifth inning. Coles led off with a single off the left-field wall and moved to second on Darrin Jackson's sacrifice.

the game.

the Red Sox. Clemens lost for the seventh time in his last eight decisions at Fenway

bome a run after three consecutive Athletics 6. White Sox 4: Ruben Sierra drove in two runs, and Dave Henderson homered for the second

Cards Survive Scare to Stop Pirates in 10th past Chicago. Bryan Harvey Lee Smith blew a ninth-inning

lead for the second time in three days, but the St. Louis Cardinals rallied twice in the final two innings to beat the Pirates, 4-3, on Rod Brewer's sacrifice fly in the 10th in Pittsburgh on Sunday. With the score tied at 3 after rookie Kevin Young's tying homer

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NL ROUNDUP

in the nimb. Ozzie Smith singled with one out in the 10th and moved up on Erik Pappas's single off Blas

Smith acted like he would hold at third on Brewer's short fly to right, then streaked home, prompting right fielder Orlando Merced to bounce a six-hop, off-line throw to

St. Louis had gone ahead, 3-2, in the ninth against Stan Belinda after being limited to a run and six hits by replacement starter Dave Otto over eighth innings. But Smith blew his fourth save in 16 opportunities when Young hit an 0-1 pitch over the right-field wall for his third

The Pirates had a chance to win it when pinch-hitter Tom Foley fol-lowed with a triple, but Smith responded by getting Carlos Garcia to bounce out before striking out Al Martin and Jay Bell. The Pirates also left two on in the 10th when Don Slaught lined out to end the

Braves 2, Mets 1: In New York Steve Avery pitched two-hit ball for eight innings as Atlanta

send the Twins to their sixtb

Devon White went 3-for-5 with a bomer and two RBIs for the hot

er pitched a five-hitter as Kansas

City beat visiting Seattle to reach 500 for the first time since the last

game of 1991. The Royals started this season 2-9.

straight loss.

innings for Texas.

Sanderson

powered to victory.

Avery gave up a one-out single to Charlie O'Brien in the first inning, and Bohby Bonilla's leadoff infield single in the eighth. He struck out six before Mike Stanton got the last three outs for his 17th save.

Rangers 4, Angels 2: In Artington, Texas, Roger Pavlik, called up from the minors a day earlier, sbut Stanion, however, got into trou-ble in the ninth, when Vince Coleout California on four hits for 635 man doubled and scored on O'Brien's single. O'Brien took second on the play when left fielder Ron Gant bobbled the ball for an error. Rafael Palmeiro hit a three-run homer in the first inning off Scott David Justice drove in two runs Miami. Royals 4, Mariners 1: Kevin Ap-

Marlins 4, Cobs 2: In Miami, phia, Moises Alou hit a two-run for the Braves.

pitched two scoreless innings for his 14th save in 15 chances.

Armstrong lined a two-out. bases-loaded single against Frank Castillo to put Florida ahead 2-1 in the second inning. He also had a leadoff single and scored in the

Marlins' two-run seventh.
On the mound, Armstrong struck out six and walked one. He retired 12 in a row at one point. then escaped a jam against the heart of the Cubs' lineup in the

sixth to protect a 2-1 lead. Phillies 14. Expos 7: In Philadelphia, Darren Daulton drove in four runs to help the Phillies stop Montreal and split the four-game series.

The Expos took a 1-0 lead in the

first inning on Marquis Grissom's RBI ground out. But rookie Gil Heredia did not get an out in the bottom of the inning as the Phillies scored five runs. Montreal made it 5-4 in the fifth on Sean Berry's three-run homer. The Phillies added three runs in the

fifth off reliever Sergio Valdez. Daulton walked and Pete Incaviglia followed with his sixth homer of the year, Juan Bell added an RBI single. ■ In games played Saturday: Mets 6, Braves 1: In New York.

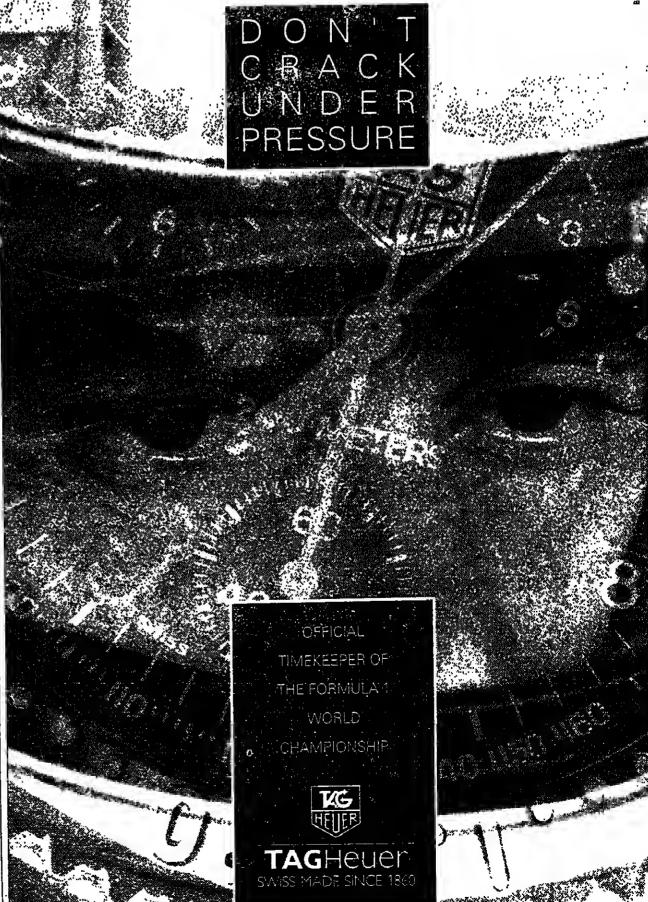
Dwight Gooden pitched eight strong innings, hit his sixth career homer and drove in three runs to stop Atlanta and give Dallas Green his first victory as manager of the Reds 6, Giants 2: The visiting

Cincinnati offense resurfaced to end a five-game losing streak as Jose Rijo held San Francisco to two

runs in eight innings.
Pirates 4. Cardinals 2: In Pittsburgh, Bob Walk gave the Pirates' rotation a much-needed strong start, and Jay Bell drove in the goahead run in the seventh inning to stop St. Louis.

Cubs 2, Marlins 1: Sammy Sosa, replacing the injured Willie Wilson. singled and scored on Mark Grace's double in the seventh inning to lift Chicago over Florida in

Expos 6, Phillies 5: In Philadel-Jack Armstrong pitched seven single, capping a three-run rally in strong innings, drove in two runs the ninth that led Montreal to vie and scored once to lead Florida tory.



Bulls' stars Michael Jordan and Scottie Pippen. He should be one of the primary figures of that team. want to see bow much they believe, how much the Bulls organization believes this. They must be really positive. No ifs, no buts. If there are any doubts on their part on how he fits in, then there is no hasis for us coming."

Benetton has given the 6-foot-

10-inch (2.08-meter) Kukoc until June 10 to decide whether he will return next year. Capicchioni believes Benetton will extend the releading to July, but he said he needed to feel out the Bulls now.

The Kukoc negotiations again place Chicago's general manager, Jerry Krause, in a touchy simuation. While his players are facing the New York Knicks in the National Basketball Association playoffs this week, Krause might well be discussing which veterans he is willing to dump in order 10 pay a

foreigner with no NBA experience. The prospect might be especially unsettling for the Bulls' center, Bill Cartwright, who has the crucial job of guarding the Knicks' Patrick Ewing and whose \$1.3 million salary might provide Chicago its best

hope for signing Kukoc.

The Bulls have maintained their The Bulls have maintained their others; in Kukoc over the years, even though Krause has been quoted as saying that Kukoc has failed to improve in the last two

Kukoc would be a 25-year-old NBA rookie next year, and Krause, having scouled Kukoc at the European Championship last month in Athens, may now wonder whether some of his bad European habits can be exorcised. There, in the season's most important game, Kukoc failed to show the heart of a Magic Johnson or Larry Bird, with whom he bas been compared. He took control only late in the second half after Benetton had wasted a double-digit lead. Limoges, the French underdog, sealed the upset when its point guard was fouled by Kukoc going up for a three-pointer in the last minute.

"I don't know." said Capicchioni, when asked whether Krause's interest in Kukoc had receded. This is one of the things ! have to find out. There were no changes in his mentality when we met in Athens before that game. If he joined the Bulls, Kukoc

would sacrifice the remaining four years of a Benetton personal-services contract worth a reported \$4.25 million annually. He agreed to those terms with the Italian team before the 1991-92 season, spurning a long-term offer from the Bulls, who own his NBA rights. It is widely assumed that Kukoc

has decided to sacrifice income in order to test himself in the United States alongside of Jordan. "A lot of people misunderstand

him," Capicchioni said. "He's thinking about certain numbers that he's thinking he will receive. If his thoughts are not met by facts. his thoughts can quickly change. I hope it's not a mistake in judgment that the Bulls are making the idea that he'll go for anything. That

would be a big mistake on the part MONTE CARLO — If be of Chicago."

The playing time has to be right, the way the player is going to be played," he added. "These are the things we're going to have to er will remain in Italy with Benetton
Treviso for two more years.

"He has to be a major part of the team, a total part of it," the Croatian star's agent, Luciano Capicchioni, said from San Marine "We'r not a start of the Bulle' coach." Knkoc's role with the Bulls' coach, Phil Jackson, after the NBA play-offs. By then, Knkoc will have undergone a physical in the United States for the Bulls. He would

"But just playing with Michael, Pippen and the other guys is not enough," he added; referring to the Bulls were unlikely to make major changes to accommodate Kukoc's ary demands, especially if the win their third consecutive champi which would allow him to renegoti-

"Otherwise, Toni stays at Benetton. We have no problems with Benetton."

—IAN THOMSEN

"I will say it for the 10th time, we

probably sign with the Bulls in ear-ly July, following the European Championships in Munich. Capicchioni agreed that the onship this year. He suggested that Kukoc might be willing to "take a risk" and sign a two-year contract,

ate a more lucrative salary later. have to be completely comfortable with the Bulls. Capicchioni said.

CASTRO VALLEY, California — It was a close base-ball game, after which the boys shook hands. But there was still a score to be settled, and before the players could leave the field, the

season's first Little League game here ended with a teenager becoming the first homi-cide victim in the international organization's 54-year history. The trouble started in the fifth inning in the game be-tween the Castro Valley Black Socks and the neighboring

Ashland American Indians, teams in Little League's diviteams in Little League's division for boys 16 to 18.. The police said a white Castro Valley player yelled racial shurs at a black Ashland player.

After the game, fighting started. The Ashland catcher, Antonio John Messina, 18.

pulled a bat from his bag. The police say that Messina swung at the boy who had taunted the Ashland player, but that the boy ducked. Joseph Matteucci, 17, who was behind him, was hit in the head and

SIDELINES

U.S. Wins World Team Tennis Cup

DUSSELDORF (AP) — The United States, led by Pete Sampras and Michael Chang, captured a record fourth title at the World Team Cup on Sunday by blanking Germany, 3-0.

Sunday by bianking Germany, 3-0.

Sampras swept past Michael Stich, 6-4, 6-2, in 71 minutes, while Chang struggled to beat Carl-Uwe Steeb, 6-3, 7-6 (7-5) in two hours. The doubles team of Richey Reneberg and Patrick McEnroe then beat Stich and Patrick Kuehnen, 6-4, 6-3, to complete the sweep. On Saturday, the United States has Space 2-1 United States beat Spain, 2-1.

Onited States Deat Spain, 2-1.

Steeb was not able to hang on to a 5-2 lead against Chang in the second set tiebreaker. The world No. 9 rattled off five straight points to remain undefeated in four matches at the event.

2 World Records Changed by IAAF

STUTTGART (Reuters) — The International Amateur Athleoc Federation bas changed two world records set by the Russian sprinter Irina Privalova and the Algerian middle-distance runner Noureddine Morceli because of problems with photo-finish equipment.

The IAAF said on Sunday that Privalova's time of 6.00 seconds for the The IAAF said on Sunday that Privalova's time of 6.00 seconds for the women's indoor 50 meters, set in Moscow on Feb. 2, could not be recognized because the photo-finish camera, which also records the exact time, was not directly on the finishing line. Privalova's time of 6.05, set at the same meeting, will now stand as the world record, said the world track body's general secretary, Istvan Gyulai. Morceli's record of 3 minutes 28.82 seconds for the men's outdoor 1.500 meters, set in Rieti, Italy, on Some for the men's outdoor 1.500 meters.

Sept. 6, was also changed, by .04 seconds to 3:28.86. New Zealander Wins Italian Golf

MODENA, Italy (Reuters) — Greg Turner of New Zealand won the Italian Open golf tournament on Sunday, salvaging par on the final hole after he had conceded a penalty stroke.

Turner shot a final round 64 for a 21-under 267 to finish one stroke ahead of José Coceres of Argentina. They were level as they played the 501-yard 18th, a bole where both drive and second shot have to be intover.

water to reach the green in two. Turner's second shot buried itself into the bank by the side of the green and he had to take a penalty drop. But he recovered with a pitch to three feet and holed the putt for a par five.

Coceres, needing a birdie to win, hit a fine drive to 230 yards from the pin. He sliced his second shot into the water but, like Turner, pitched pun. The success and second shot into the water out, tike Turner, pitched superbly to three feet. But he mishit his pult, which dribbled to the right of the hole for a bogey six and a round of 68.

Marseille Faces Game-Fixing Charge

PARIS (Reuters) — An inquiry is to be conducted into an allegation that Olympique Marscille, the defending French soccer champion, attempted to fix a match last week against Valenciennes, the French league said,
A league spokesman said on Saturday that an investigation would be A league spokesman said on Saturday that an investigation would be started when the league had received details of an official protest by Valenciennes. The allegation, denied by Marseille, which plays AC Milan in the European Champions' Cup final on Wednesday, came from the Valenciennes defender Jacques Glassmann. Glassmann said he had had a Valenciennes defender Jacques Glassmann. phone conversation the day before the game with a Marseille official, who offered him a bribe to take it easy in the match. Marseille won the match, offered turn n order to take it easy in the march, marselile won the match, 1-0, virtually scaling the league title; the defeat left Valenciennes in serious relegation trouble. Valenciennes lodged a protest with the referee.

For the Record

Jean-Philippe Gatien of France won the world table tennis men's crown Jean-Philippe Gatien of France won the world table tennis men's crown for the first time on Sunday, overcoming Jean-Michel Saive of Belgium, 21-19, 17-21, 21-14, 17-21, 21-18, in Gothenburg, Sweden. (Remers) The British filly Nicer recorded an easy victory over Goodnight Kiss and Danse Royale in the Irish 1,000 Guineas on Saturday in Dublin. (Remers) By Bernard Weinraub New York Times Service

OLLYWOOD, Californie - Few men in Hollywood have ascended so rapidly as Robert Evans, or fallen so pre-

"The higher you are, the lower you fall." Evans said in an interview at his home in Beverly Hills, "I had 10 years of a horrific life. Kalkaesque. There were nights I cried myself to sleep. I was in a fetal position. I

Evans turns 63 next month. Drugs, fi-nancial and personal difficulties, and a life on the edge not only aged him and shat-tered him physically and emotionally, but also eroded his confidence.

But if younger executives viewed him as something like Norma Desmond, the faded, pathetic character played by Gloria Swanson in "Sunset Boulevard." the producer has surprised them all.

In a comeback worthy of a Hollywood novel, he is returning with a flashy, hig-hudget picture, "Sliver," Suddenly, he has a plate of high-profile projects at Para-

The film, starring Sharon Stone, William Baldwin and Tom Berenger, is based oo an Ira Levin mystery novel about voyeurism, sex and violence in a New York apartment house, "Sliver" already has garnered more than its share of publicity, most of it nega-

There were reports of a feud between Stone and Baldwin on the set. The ending was changed after the movie met with a mixed reception in test screenings. Evans and Paramount were mired in disputes with the Motion Picture Association of America about the movie's steamy television edvertising in a last-minute controversy that no doubt helps the studio exploit interest in the movie, adding to the helief that Paramount is banking on pro-vocative, sexual advertising, and not reviews, to sell "Sliver."

Evans said 40 or 50 changes have been made in the film to keep it from being rated NC-17, which is box-office poison because it bars anyone under age 17. Whether or not the film is effective, Evans said be is proud of it, perhaps less because of the film itself than because it represents such a highly visible comeback in a town that can be unrelenting and unforgiving about crumbled careers and failure,

Evans was once called the boy-king of Hollywood. He was born in New York with the name Robert J. Shapera, the son of a Manhattan dentist.

His dark good looks and deep voice led to his discovery herein the old-fashioned way. A partner in the Evan-Picone clothing company, he was spotted by the actress



His personal fortunes slid downward,

100. He has been married four times,

notably to Ali MacGraw, and most recent-

ly. to Phyllis George t"She was Miss America; I wasn't Mr. America"). He said

a serious back problem, and the easy avail-

ability of cocaine, led to the drug's con-suming his life in the lete 1970s. In 1980,

Evans, along with his brother, Charles, and his brother-in-law, Michael Shure,

pleaded guilty to charges of cocaine pos-

but they gave me this false energy." he said. "I was working 18-hour days. It was

addictive. I stopped for a while, but then

the back pain came back because of all the

his personal problems deepened, when a

former girlfriend was arrested in the 1983

murder of a "Cotton Cluh" producer. Roy

The tale of cocaine, sex and greed was

sordid, even by Hollywood standards. Ev-

ans was not charged, and the woman,

Karen Greenberger, testified that he had

His reputation was further eroded, and

"The drugs really didn't help my back,

Evans, poolside: Norma Shearer discovered him at a Hollywood pool in 1956.

Norma Shearer at the Beverly Hills Hotel

Miss Shearer decided that Evans was the man to play her husband. Irving Thal-berg, the famed producer, in the film 'Man of a Thousand Faces." He was later given the role of the bullfighter in "The

Sun Also Rises." When cast members and Ernest Hemingway strongly objected, Darryl F. Zanuck, then chief of 20th Century Fox, responded curily: "The kid stays in the picture."
"When Zanuck said that, I wanted to be

him, not me." Evans recalled. "I wanted to be the guy who makes the decisions, not the guy who has the decisions made for In short order. Evans became a success-

ful producer and studio executive. As the head of worldwide production for Para-mount from 1966 to 1975, he turned the studio into one of the most successful and prestigious producers with movies includ-ing "Love Story," "Rosemary's Baby," "The Godfather" and "True Grit." He personally produced "Chinatown" and "Black Sunday," as well as disappoint—

ments like "Popeye," and "Players." Then,

nothing to do with it. But his reputation in 1984, came "The Cottoo Club," a major was virtually ruined, and he was despondisaster that rained his finances and severed his relations with his onetime friend, "My son, Josh, couldn't get a date at his anyone can." the director Francis Ford Coppola.

high school graduation prom because I was his father," Evans said, "Do you know

The lowest point in his life, he said, was May 21, 1989, four years to the day before ver" is to open.

He was off cocaine by that time, he said. But, he added: "I was terrified that I was going to the 100 Nemhutal next to my bed. I bed no money and no future, and on that day I checked myself into the Scripps Memorial Hospital in San Diego to prevent myself from committing suicide because I was so depressed." He left the next

Today, Evans is living in the 16-room estate in Beverly Hills that he bought in better times, and then lost. He's back in it now largely through the generosity of Jack Nicholson, a friend who stuck by him.

Evans stared outside the darkened den, to the glistening swimming pool. "People in their 60s are usually put out to pasture and don't come back in Hollywood, or for thet matter anywhere else," he said, sipping fresh orange juice served by a British butler, "It doesn't bappen in life. It doesn't happen in Hollywood, It doesn't happen at General Motors. But if I could do it,

ACROSS

High or low follower

LANGUAGE

Crunchy Granola and Stud Muffins

By William Safire

Washington — Muffin is an affectionate name for a young woman — "Not now, muffin" — usually taken as a put-down by the daughters of what a previous generation called cookies. In a vengeance expressed in campus slang, we now have stud muffin, which means "attractive young man." (The stud is rooted in the term for a male horse selected for breeding.) A stud muffin who works out, I am informed by Charles D. Poe of Houston, can transform himself into a diesel.

Welcome to this year's world of fresh campus slang. drawing on responses to an invitation in this space that went, "If your prof is crunchy, don't feel schwag; send your local lexicon to Safire's Buzz-kill." Part of the teaser was a definition of hookup as "a person with

whom one is romantically involved." From Cornell University comes this refreshing dash of cold water: "Reading your article felt as if I were listening to a tone-deaf person sing," writes Anna Day. Hookup does not stand for romantic involvement. It is used primarily as a verb, and to hook up is to 'get some,' or 'make out.' Previous hookups can be a major source of embarrassment, since the word implies a certain amount of amongainty and a camality

one may not wish to admit to the next morning." That's how we lexies learn; I had thought it was mere friendin'. "Being crunchy is the same as being granola," Day, a sophomore, goes on. "It's out-of-control (or o.o.c.) p.c., the type that support hunchback [sic] whales and don't shave their body hair. It's definitely pejorative and comes from the habit of the granola people of eating trail mix in otherwise civilized surroundings."

We're going too fast. Granola is an Americanism from the 1870s for e hreakfast-food mixture of rolled oats, sesame seeds, wheat germ, nuts, dried fruit, brown sugar and, in some post-bellum cases, sawdust sweep-ings and whatever else was Iving around the kitchen floor. When chewed, it crunches; when chewed by vegetarians, it does not angry up the blood. Webster's New World Dictionary helpfully speculates that the word, originally a trademark, was built from the Latin gramum, "grain," plus the Italian diminutive suffix -ola.

Out of control is psychological jargon, the reverse of the 1930s phrase under control, and is the title of Zbigniew Brzezinski's latest book on global turmoil (Zbig always uses the latest teenage slang). The letters p.c. which used to stand for "personal computer," now of course initialize "politically correct," rooted in Maoist thisking. Heading when a camped 1/2 spore will welcome a.e.p.c. to describe such phrases as temporally impaired for "late."

Now to buzz-kill. Let us not confuse this with the buzz, meaning "the talk going around"; that onomato-poeic sense, which imitated the sound of a bee, started out meaning "confused and mingled sound," and gained a gossipy sense in Shakespeare's "King Lear":
"On everie dream, / Each buz, each fancie"; it was picked up by William Cobbett, the English polemicist and vituperator, who wrote in his 1825 "Rural Rides" that "A sort of buz got about." Now it is the title of a page in Variety that sweeps together the latest show-biz chatter, and the first part of buzzword, a new term for "jargon" or "vogue word."

The other buzz is rooted in the sound some people think they hear in their head when slightly looped or

mildly stoned - short of smashed by booze or ranker on drugs at e rage, or party. "A buz: kill is something that kills a buzz." Day notes, "such as having cops Espect Hack break up a party or losing a fake ID. It's generally said to empathize with someone. What a buzz-kill work be an appropriate interjection when a friend is left.

you about some sobering misfortune." (The term may be related to the earlier kill-joy.) From Berkeley, California, comes this contribution from John J. Reilly, a recent Stanford graduate: "Net. tar, an intensification of the locution sweet, which is most common in surfing culture, describing the esther.

ic perfection of a subject, usually waves or babes" (A sweet spot on a baseball bat is where the batter hopes it will meet the ball.) From Dartmouth, these words from Richard Dust. man: "scam; n., a lover; blit:, n., a message sent via electronic mail: random, adj., strange or weird.

From Devid Sklar of Wynnewood, Pennsylvinia, a

high-school student: scudi, n., "money." and blum; v.i.

(not the noun blunt, which means "a cigar laced with

marijuana"); the verb denotes "to perform tasks that are drudgery," as in "The reason I pot up with blanting at McD's is for the scudi." From Jack Chambers, a professor of ling states at

the University of Toronto, who regularly surveys students for his "Slang Bag" compilation:

To be a friend of Dorothy, "to be homosexual," from the character played by Judy Garland in "The Wizard of Oz," now a gay cult film. (This term has been used

in England for several years.)

Level "acceptable, approved." A substitute for cool, which used to mean "excellent," often expressed as simply ex. Gioria Peters, class of '93, finds a newer sense for cool: "I hear you and will take appropriate action." Her citation: On the television show "Roseanne," the leading lady and her husband renew their vows. Instead of answering, "I will," Roseanne responds, "Cool,"

Moneypuker, e vivid word picture for "automatic

teller machine," unlikely to be taken up in bankine advertising.

Professor Chambers adds a nice touch with the quotation from Walt Whitman: "Such is Sland."

. . . an attempt of common humanity to escape from bald literalism, and express itself illimitably. But some slanguists are protective about their subject. "I hate to see teenage argot forcibly injected into mainstream language," observes Day. "As soon as it settles into a patois to be translated, you may be sure that the code will change. What is left is wannabe faddish word parroters, midule crises people wandering about mumbling, "Totally rad." (Rad is dated. Very dated.) Get a clue, as we say up here."

Get a clue is an offshoot of Get a life!, the conservative imperative exhaustively discussed in last week's language column. Both phrases were preceded by the turn-of-the-century shout Get a horse, which is associated with stud and led finally to stud muffin.

New York Times Service

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Page 4

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36 Puget Sound

22 Tea cake

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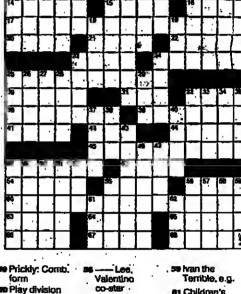
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SOUTH OF HAUNTED DREAMS: A Ride Through

Slavery's Back Yard By Eddy L. Harris. 254 pages. \$19. Simon & Schuster. Reviewed by

Walter Mosley

A FEW years ago Eddy L. Har-ris wrote a book called "Native Stranger." It was a controversial account of an African journey in the company of common folk from Algeria to South Africa. It was a book about place and people and poverty, a tough look, by a a land that had humbled and hublack man, at African life, Some miliated his father, his father's fareviewers called it Africa-bashing. but I felt it was a book about the on back to the first of his line to live Mother Root that black Americans in America. It was a land where his have been severed from. It was a people had been enslaved, lynched book about poverty and pain that and segregated. It was a land in-experienced many of the privileges

that seethes in my unconscious. Harris's new work seeks to explore territory closer to home -

the American South. For this journey. Harris got on his motorcycle and set out from Kentucky on a journey through the Carolinas, Kentucky. Virginia. Georgia and Mississippi. He wanted to discover two things. One was the Deep South itself, a land whose history festered in Harris's mind and in the pit of his soul. To Harris the South meant everything negative and lim-iting in his racial experience. It was ther, his great-grandfether, on and

helped me to understand the habited by men and women who weight of modernity on the culture never apologized for or even recognized their crimes, Harris was also seeking his own

identity in the political, racial and social make-up of the land that produced him. Here, too, he was a native stranger, traversing a land that had thrown him off, almost as on afterthought, and then forgotten that he existed. From the beginning, "South of Haunted Dreams" is more historical

and psychological than geographical and sociological, as concerned with Harris's personal history as it is with the history of the land through which he journeys.

Appropriately. Harris is not a Southerner or a Northerner — he's from St. Louis, somewhere in be-tween. As be recalls his upbringing, we meet a young man who has

of the middle class; a boy who stood side by side with white children not feeling, for the most part, inferior or even different. Obviousintelligent, perhaps even envied for his "superior qualities," Harris felt that the only difference between him and his white schoolmates was a degree of wealth. Yet this same man, at the outset of his ofventure, readily admits to hating his great-great-great-grandfether for enduring a life of slavery rather than taking his own life.

Harris went out looking for the face and mind of white racism. What be found wasn't what he expected — at least, not exactly. Harris finds his own very real.

and contradictory, history on the highways of the American South. His mind is full of stories of lynch-

ings and shootings, of vicious red-neck sheriffs and the Ku Klux Klan.

Somehow, many of the people he meets confound his expectations. If there is tension when he is stopped hy police, the reader does not know whether they hate him because he is looked hungry and tired.

BOOKS

· Rosabeth Moss Kanter, a professor at Harvard Business School and an adviser to President Bill Clinton during his campaign, is reading "The Death of Money" by Joel Kurtzman.

"Economic change is running ahead of political change. Capital is crossing borders and govern-ments don't know what to do about it." (Kenn Cukier, IHT)

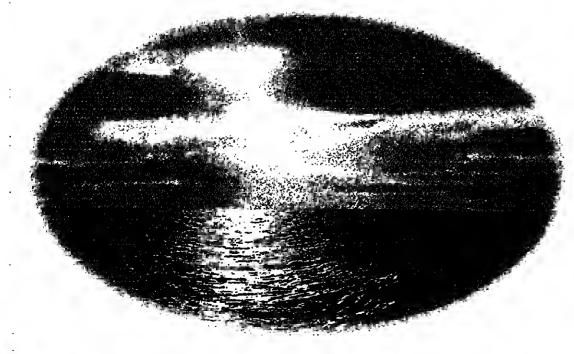


white waitress miscalculates the hill (in his favor) he is astonished to responsibility of white people. He find that she did it because he He meets a black woman who

The world Harris encounters is one degree or another, dependent fraught with racism and harred, upon the people who live there. But gradually, Harris, and we, the midst of fear and harred Harry learn that that world isn't the old finds a kind of love. Love for himworld of Jim Crow. Blacks and self, love for his ancestors, and even whites meet on the streets, they car a kind of love for the South.
in the same restaurants, go to the After all home is where the heart same schools, deal with each other is. And the black American heart is in business and socially. Sometimes firmly rooted in the passion and they seem to get along — as long as anguish of the South. Our history is nobody thinks about it too much.

Strangely, Harris's realizations odyssey, and, in that history, our make us, black and white some strength, how more equal. We are no longer fooled by the hype that white acceptance somehow indicates superiority. We're all in this world to
Red Death," wrote this for The

where the road takes him. When a says that it's her own responsibility maybe we're all different in such a to get her life together, not the way that neuters racial concerns. In the end. Harris, in this book meets a white man who tells him about the South, comes to underthat it's wrong to hate your ances- stand that there is no one South. Life there is, and has always been, to



Get your point across in no time.

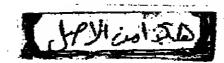




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